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The Bulletin

VOL. 9. NO. 8

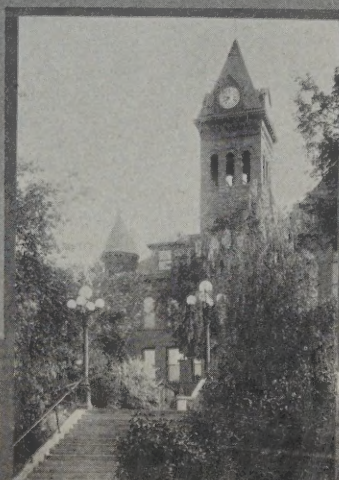
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, VALLEY CITY, N. D.

MAY 1916

BEAUTIFUL NATURAL SURROUNDINGS INVITE YOU TO STUDY AT VALLEY CITY



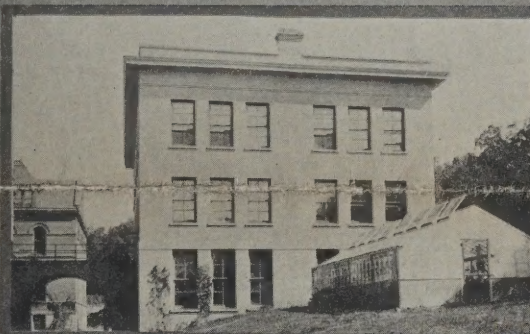
The State Dormitories.



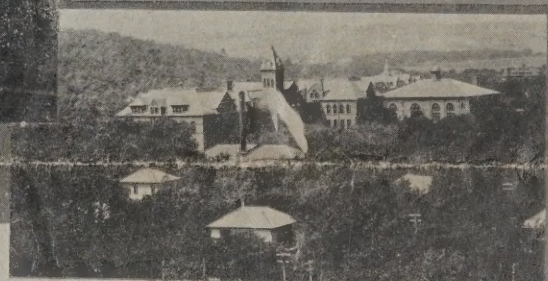
Approach to Main Building.



"East Wing" showing Training School and part of Main Hall.



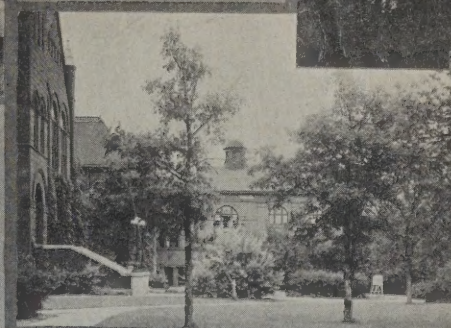
Industrial Arts Building and Green House.



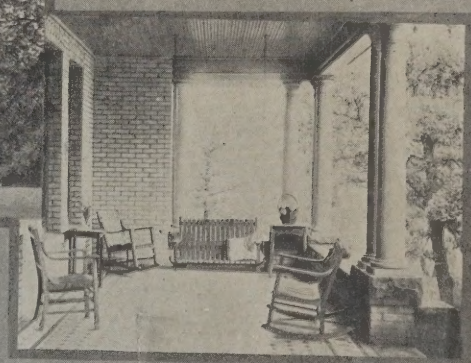
Bird's Eye view of the Campus.



The Class of '09 Memorial Arch Entrance.



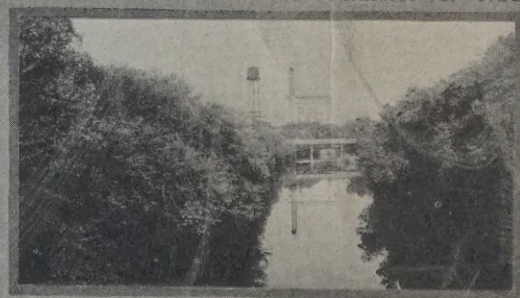
Main Hall, Science Hall and Auditorium.



The Dormitory affords a Home like residence for Students.



Picturesque Campus Scenery is Inviting.



Where the Sheyenne flows through the Campus.

EVERY FORM OF CONSTRUCTIVE STUDENT ACTIVITY FLOURISHES HERE, FOSTER



A Group of Students and Teachers representing every County in the



Dramatics form a leading Student Activity.



Editors of the Annual—A Weekly Newspaper edited by the Students also makes its appeal to those wishing

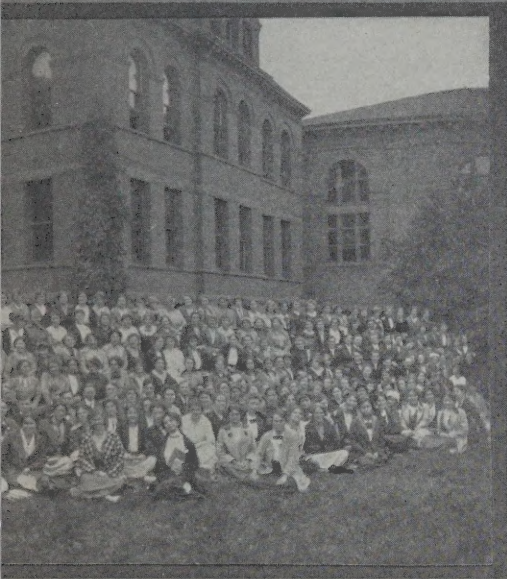


Y.W.C.A. Officers—The young men also maintain a Christian Association and hold weekly Meetings.



One of the four Literary Societies inviting Debating is an important a

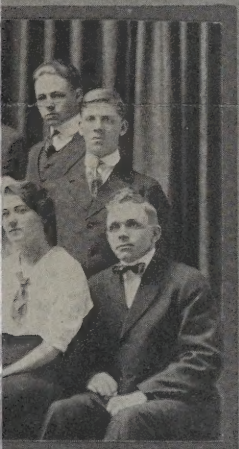
ED AND DIRECTED TO BE OF GREATEST VALUE TO THOSE WHO TAKE PART



State.



A Championship Team—All branches of Athletics flourish for both Men and Women



and published by
experience in Journalism.

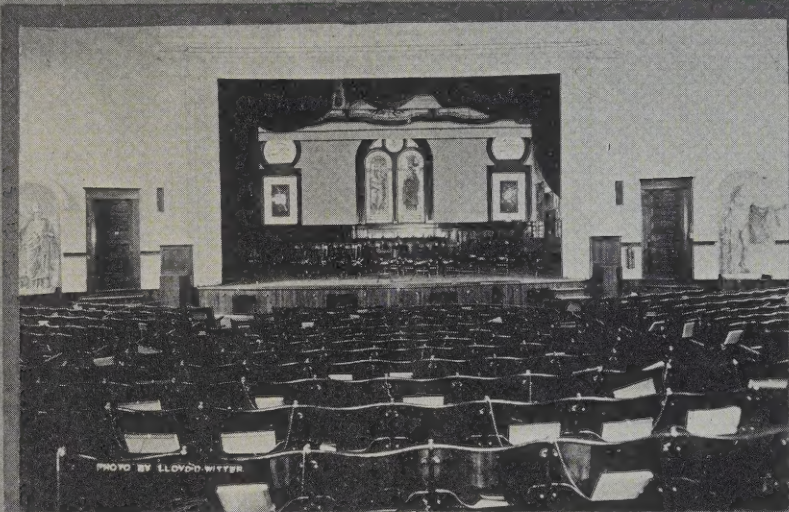


A Group in the Training School—where all Students practice Teaching under Expert Supervision.



Students to Membership
activity.

THE DIPLOMA LEADS TO A PLEASANT, PROFITABLE AND HONORABLE PROFESSION



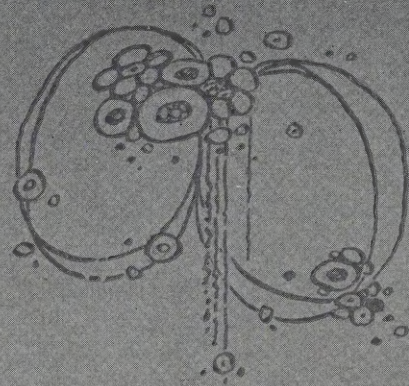
Spacious Auditorium where Concerts, Plays, Lectures and Exercises are held.



Valley City from Campus Hill.



"The Walk" looking from the Terrace.



*"The Cottage."
One of the happy homes for Young Lady Students.*

THE State Normal School at Valley City offers a variety of courses to suit the needs of every group of students. The diploma, to which these courses lead, is recognized by the state as a certificate to teach. These courses may be described briefly as:

The rural school course, requiring ten and one-half months, culminating in a second grade certificate valid in any rural school in the state.

The four year elementary course, for eighth grade graduates, giving a five year certificate.

The one year elementary course, for graduates of first class high schools, giving a five year certificate.

The five year advance course for eighth grade graduates leading to a life certificate.

The two year advanced course for high school graduates leading to a life certificate.

In addition, this school offers two year special courses for high school graduates in the following subjects: Agriculture; Art; Commercial Subjects; Home Economics; Kindergarden; Manual Training; Music; and Physical Education.

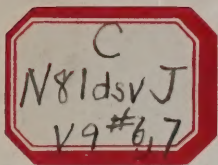
Every school has its distinguishing features. The State Normal School at Valley City prides itself upon its delightful location; its choice body of students, more than 600 in number; its body of more than 50 expert instructors; its large, convenient and thoroughly equipped group of modern buildings; its attractive and varied, as well as practical, courses of study; its cultural environment and its school spirit.

For catalog or any information regarding any of courses, address PRESIDENT GEORGE A. McFARLAND, Valley City, N. D.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

VALLEY CITY, N. D.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 26, 1916



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The Bulletin

VOL. 9, NOS. 6 and 7

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, VALLEY CITY, N. D.

FEBRUARY-MARCH, 1916

WHAT'S WHAT AND WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN MUSIC: AN INTERVIEW

Keen students have been able to detect in the educational and other fields in this country during the past few years a growing sentiment of what might be properly designated as "Americanism." Indeed, in many fields it has not been necessary to search with any degree of diligence for the "signs of the time" and read "See America First."

Very noticeable has been the propaganda of a few men to give greater prominence to American music and musicians, instead of relying upon the European product. Such a movement, undoubtedly, is to be commended for many reasons, not the least of which is that it has caused America to take an inventory of its musical stock.

"Who's who and what's what" in American music, was recently touched upon in an interview with Dean Eugene Woodhams, of the department of music at the Normal school. In considering first the early song writers, Dean Woodhams would divide their work into several classes: popular music, patriotic and national music, Psalmody and church music, etc.

In the songs of the people, Mr. Woodhams pointed out, there is a characteristic rhythm and jingle always easily learned. Either the subject makes its appeal or the words have a swing that carries them along. "Home Sweet Home" makes its appeal through its words, while the swing of "Dixie" simply goes of itself, irrespective of the words used.

The earliest type of purely American song was called into existence by political excitement. In every particular the "Liberty Song" was our first possession of this kind, although it was adapted to a foreign air, a tune composed for David Garrick's "Hearts of Oak" and first sung at Drury Lane Theater, London, at Christmastide, 1759. Coming to a later period we have: "Down on the Mississippi," "Old Folks at Home," "Kentucky Home," "Old Black Joe" and many others of similar type. Each era seems to have produced a type of its own and we find still later such songs as: "Bingo," "Integer Vitae," "Nellie was a Lady," "Spanish Cavalier" and "After the Ball," the latter realizing over \$100,000 for its composer.

We must not fail to mention the works of John Phillip Sousa, the popular march king. No other composer more thoroughly deserves the title, "popular," though there are many who are making a strong bid for that title. Mention should also be made of

Johann Strauss and Victor Herbert, an American of Irish extraction, Reginald de Koven, famous for his "Robin Hood," "Fencing Master," "The Highway Man" and other light operas.

When the light opera "craze" reached Boston a company was composed of the best church and concert singers to produce "Pin-

sition of suitable music and libretto. This gave us musical comedy such as Jack and the Bean Stalk and others of a merely spectacular nature, including King Dodo, The Prince of Pilsen, and others."

Speaking of patriotic and national music, we must of course go back to the time of the Colonies. Here we find that William Billings possessed a keen perception of the temper of the times and that these same times produced an occasion for an outburst of patriotic fervor. Later on, we come to "Rise, Columbia," "Hail, Columbia," "The Star Spangled Banner" and others—songs which in the very nature of the case must have had a powerful influence upon American history. And, among these songs we cannot omit, "Marching Through Georgia" and "Maryland, My Maryland." Often, as in the case of "John Brown's Body" the swing of the tune carried it, but in its later transformation as "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," the words were not only significant, but were written to take the place of the original paltry poem. Grandeur words were never incorporated in any battle hymn that those of Julia Ward Howe.

Like our patriotic music, our religious music also had its beginning in the colonies and among the Pilgrims and Puritans. As early as 1621 a book of Psalm tunes was published by Thomas Ravenscroft. It contained Psalms for various occasions, such as "Psalms of Tribulation" (to be sung with a low voice and long measure.). Owing to the prejudices of the Puritans church music had until the last century a very slow development. Coming to composers of comparative recent dates, we meet Dudley Buck, Chadwick, Horatio Parker, Huhn, Protheroe Gilchrist, Harry Rowe Shelley, and many others whose fine work in sacred compositions has added much to the treasury of American music.

Among other branches of musical art, some of the best known song writers are: Edward McDowell, Arthur Foote, Charles Wakefield Cadman, Benj. Whelpley, Mrs. Beach, Margaret Lang, Ethelbert Nevin, Reginald de Koven, James McDerimid, James Rogers, Henry Burleigh, John Carpenter, Sidney Homer and many others who are writing fine songs of a high order of excellence.

Space does not permit a consideration of either the music of the North American



MME. DOROTHEA NORTH
Soprano

afore" and other pieces. This company became known as The Bostonians and produced many of the best light opera singers in America. Among such are: Eugene Cowles, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Adelaide Phillips, Myron Whitney and others. This company toured the country for twelve years.

"The star system," says Mr. Woodhams, "is largely responsible for the decadence of light opera. Writers began giving their attention to works that give one singer a special opportunity, instead of being an expo-

Indian, nor of the Negro. In regard to the former we see such names as Charles Wakefield Cadman, whose "Four American Indian Songs," founded upon Indian themes, has made him famous. Of the latter group the name of Henry Burleigh undoubtedly stands well to the front, not only as a writer of art songs, but as a harmonizer of the songs of his race.

Among the leading orchestras of the country, Mr. Woodhams names: the New York Symphony, the New York Philharmonic and the Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Minneapolis and San Francisco symphony orchestras. Nearly all of these organizations have been conducted by other than American conductors, with the notable exception of Van der Stucken and Theodore Thomas.

Among the recognized American pianists

are such names as: McDowell, Gottschalk, William Mason, Julie Reve King, Fanny Bloomfield Zeisler. These have not only been recognized in America, but in the European centers as well.

Some of the better known singers among American women are Emma Eames, Lillian Nordica, Alice Neilson, Olive Fremstad, Louise Homer, Emma Nevada, and other great artists recalling the glory of another decade are: Clara Louise Kellogg, Minnie Hauk, Emma Thursby, Emma Abbott, and others.

Among the male singers of note are: Myron W. Whitney, Herbert Witherspoon, Allen Hinckley, David Bispham, William Wade Hinshaw, Oscar Seagle, and others. Francis McMillan, Albert Spaulding and Roderick White are some of the well-known violinists of today. Critics of distinction

are: Phillip Hale and Louis C. Elson, both of Boston; Henry Krehbiel, New York; Erick Delamarter and Glenn Dillard Gunn, both of Chicago.

"It is doubtful if we have, as yet, an American School of Music" concluded Mr. Woodhams, "but there is hardly a doubt that we shall have one when we have decided that it is not necessary to go abroad for atmosphere."

"The great dissemination of the best in music through the medium of the Symphony Orchestra, the Community Chorus and through public school music and after school class lessons in orchestral instruments must eventually melt what is Russian, German, or Italian, into one vast Musical America, which shall have a flavor of its own and will not be dependent upon London, Berlin or Paris for its music."

Dean Squires Speaker

Dean Vernon P. Squires, of the College of Liberal Arts, University of North Dakota, was the guest of the Normal school on Tuesday, February 15, addressing the student body at the general exercises in the morning and the faculty at a social-professional meeting and banquet in the evening.

In the morning Dean Squires spoke on "Avocational Training." He said he would supplement the statement often heard, "Help him or her who has no vocation," with the statement, "Also help him or her who has no avocation."

The speaker pointed out that of the twenty-four hours of the day, nature called for eight to be spent in sleep. A movement has been gaining momentum for some time to limit the number of hours of work to the same number.

"Then what are we to do during the remaining eight hours?" asked the speaker. These hours, he asserted, should be spent in leisure; not in idleness nor in amusements of a debasing nature, but rather in a leisure that will uplift the body and the mind. The time given to leisure should be looked upon as being as important as that given to sleep and work.

In the evening nearly 100 persons, members of the faculty and their friends, heard Dean Squires discuss "Some of the Characteristics of Contemporary Poets." He mentioned several poets who are attracting attention at the present time, among them, the creator of "Spoonriver Anthology" and Alfred Noyes, Gibson and Massefield.

The speaker read from each of the authors and showed the general trend of their work. He called attention to a new form of expression, which is neither poetry or prose, but has something of the style of both.

In his criticism of the work of the poets, the speaker gave "Spoonriver Anthology" the worst arraignment, for it is neither rhythmical nor does it portray uplifting themes. From the other writers, Dean

Squires admitted he looked for better works, and concluding an interesting address, he called attention to the fact that the themes of all modern poets lead in the same direction, toward the universal brotherhood of man.

Learning in a "Grocery"

A good deal of attention has been centered on the grocery store maintained by the fifth and sixth grade room in the Normal training school. This store has a stock including everything from biscuits to talcum powder and many other products are represented on the shelves by empty cartons.

The "business" of the day begins in this store every morning shortly after the opening of school. Customers appear, select and pay for commodities with "educational" currency. The seller must make the correct change and the buyer must, of course, see that he receives the right amount. Accounts are also kept, and the children receive their first training in discount when ordering goods from imaginary wholesale firms.

Letters ordering and acknowledging receipt of goods add the play spirit to such subjects as grammar, composition, and penmanship. A study of the native homes of crude materials from which the "grocery stock" is manufactured affords some study of geography.

The stock in the store is, of course, selected to allow for as broad a training in each of these branches as is possible. The cost of maintaining the store is practically nothing. The cartons and tins were secured free of charge from manufacturing concerns all over the United States.

The experiment has proved very successful and is extending to other schools. It is not uncommon to see several visitors when the day's "business" begins.

The training school netted \$70 on its annual entertainment.

Clarinet and Band Lessons

Elated over the success of the "after school violin classes" during the past term, the department of music is planning to organize similar classes for the clarinet and cornet instruction. The work will be open to pupils of the Training and the city schools. They will receive instruction for fifteen cents a lesson under a competent instructor and will meet twice each week.

Such a plan has been carried out successfully in many of the larger cities of the country and opens a source for recruiting the orchestras and bands of the community in the future.

Students here are able to secure instruments through the school at very reasonable prices.

"I am enjoying my work among the Hoosiers," writes Andrew C. Anderson, principal of the large Lincoln Consolidated school near Ft. Wayne, Ind., in a letter to Miss Jennie McDonald, registrar. "The school is going along nicely in every respect. We are trying to make it fill the place it ought to as a country consolidated school. Incidentally, the school is helping the cause of better schools for rural communities." Mr. Anderson is contemplating matriculating either at Purdue university or at the University of Illinois, the coming year. As Principal of the Lincoln school his work has been the object of much favorable comment this year.

"Am I a Good Teacher?" is the title of a booklet written by Prof. W. M. Wemett and published by the Capital Supply company, at Pierre, S. D. So well does Prof. Wemett supply a want that his publishers are experiencing a large sale of the booklets among the county superintendents of the country, who are distributing them among the teachers.

The spring term opens Tuesday, April 4.

Training School Entertainment

The annual entertainment of the Normal training school was held in the auditorium on Monday evening, March 13. This year every department of the school took part on the program and made it one of the most successful entertainments given by the school in recent years. An admission fee of fifteen cents was charged and netted the several departments a good little sum to be spent for books, pictures, etc., for the benefit of the pupils.

The program was opened by the children of the kindergarten department, who appeared in a number of songs, games and marches. The work of the little tots drew much praise from the audience and confirmed every argument for the kindergarten.

The first and second grades presented a playlet entitled "The Sleeping Beauty." There were five scenes.

The third and fourth grades presented another playlet, "Our Friends, the Foods." This was originally prepared for and presented on the program of Baby Week in Valley City. Its unique character and the fine work of the children brought many requests to have the playlet repeated and it was added to the program of the entertainment.

"The House of the Heart," a morality play, was presented by the children of the fifth and sixth grades.

The children of the seventh and eighth grades presented a fitting close to the evening's program. Previously they had advertised their part of the entertainment in the following words:

"The seventh and eighth grades will present an athletic performance. One of the boys who is thoroughly acquainted with our national game will describe a certain game of former days; following which the season of 1916 will be formally opened by a one inning game of genuine outdoor base ball on the stage. As nearly as possible this performance will be done in major league style, though the participants are only minor leaguers."

Spoke on Abraham Lincoln

Hon. W. M. House, of Wyndmere, a veteran of the Civil war was the principal speaker at a special Lincoln Day program heard in the Normal school auditorium on Saturday morning, February 12. Mr. House spoke on "Some Reminiscences of Lincoln" and as a soldier, having come in close touch with the life of the Great Emancipator, made his address intensely interesting.

The speaker opened his address with a statement concerning conditions in North Dakota. He said that never a king nor a kaiser enjoyed more luxuries than the citizens of this state. He alluded to the railroad, telephone and telegraph service, to the automobile and to the grain and vegetable products that our people now enjoy. No large cities, he concluded in this part

of his address, can have better luxuries and greater comforts.

Mr. House gave a somewhat detailed review of the great war, and told many interesting incidents about Lincoln. The war he characterized as "a monumental effort for the supremacy of the country." And because this was finally recognized, we now are enabled to enjoy peace and prosperity.

In introducing the speaker of the morning, President McFarland alluded to the martyred president as "one of the great outstanding characters in the nation's history, one whose spirit still dominates national affairs. He gave to the nation his best self and yielded his life as a martyr. It is fitting to observe his birthday as one of the sacred days in the nation's calendar, and it is more fitting that teachers who are to lead others should bring themselves into harmony with Lincoln's spirit of service and self-sacrifice."

Fjelde Heard From Again

The leading sculptors of this country are paying tribute to the work of Paul Fjelde, a brother of Miss Katherine Fjelde of the music faculty at the Normal school, and a former pupil in the art department here. Recently their attention was called to a bronze relief portrait of the late John Scott Bradstreet, one of the founders and until his death in 1914 a director of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. The relief was recently unveiled in the Art Institute at Minneapolis, when the Minneapolis Journal contained the following remarks:

"The memorial is regarded as an excellent likeness of Mr. Bradstreet. Lorado Taft in whose studio Mr. Fjelde has been working, compares its technical excellence to the work of St. Gaudens. Competent judges pronounce it as worthy to rank with the best examples of relief portraits ever produced in America."

Following his return from the east President McFarland recently devoted a chapel period to relating facts and impressions gained at the meeting of the State Normal school presidents in Chicago and at the meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association at Detroit, Mich. He also told some interesting facts relative to his visit to several automobile factories while in Detroit. Many of the Normal school presidents went by interurban to Ypsilanti, and while there President McFarland addressed the students at the State Normal College, one of the oldest in the west and one of the largest institutions of its kind in the country.

A list of books selected by the librarian for Sunday reading each week is arousing the interest of many students at the Normal school.

Hon. Lewis F. Crawford Speaker

Hon. Lewis F. Crawford, President of the State Board of Regents, was the principal speaker on the program held in commemoration of George Washington in the Normal school auditorium on Tuesday morning, February 22.

In opening his address, Mr. Crawford mentioned some false and critical ideas that some present historians and teachers of history emphasize in the lives of the great men of this country, and then gave three reasons why Washington was the choice of the Continental Congress for Commander-in-Chief of the army.

First, Washington had had military training; second, he was from Virginia, a colony that ranked among the first two in prestige; third, he had great wealth and social position. Washington was one of the wealthiest men in the colonies and was a man of influence in foreign courts as well as at home.

The speaker spoke of Washington as a statesman and of his success in the presidency through a careful choice of cabinet members. His success as a farmer and business man was shown in the reading of several extracts from the first president's will.

The address was of particular interest in that it uncovered many details in the personal life of Washington, which are not ordinarily known, except by those who have given the subject long study as Mr. Crawford has.

On the platform besides the speaker were, Hon. Frank White, also a member of the Board of Regents, and Hon. Sim Mason, treasurer of the Normal school. Prof. L. B. McMullen, vice-president, presided in the absence of President McFarland, who was in attendance at the Council of Presidents of the Normal schools of the middlewestern states, held in Chicago.

Classes adjourned in the afternoon and the time was enjoyed in "hikes" and various outdoor activities.

As The Bulletin goes to press, the Appointment Bureau at the Normal school reports the location of six members of the senior class in teaching positions next year. School boards all over the state are considering applications and notices of elections are being received almost daily.

That no artists' program in the Normal school auditorium was more appreciated than that of the Dvorak Trio seems to be the general sentiment of the large audience that heard this splendid number on Wednesday evening, February 9. Over 800 persons sat in the audience and called for all the encores that a limited time could afford. Following the musical program the artists were tendered a reception in the commercial room by a committee of patrons and patronesses headed by Mr. and Mrs. Herman Winterer.

The Francis Contest

In the sixth annual Francis Memorial oratorical contest held in the Normal school auditorium on Saturday evening, March 11, first honors and a cash prize of \$12 were awarded to Floyd Henderson of Dunn Center, N. D. The subject of Mr. Henderson's oration was "The Meaning of Citizenship."

Second honors and a cash prize of \$8 went to Alvin Hummel of Dundas, Minn., who spoke on the subject "Booker T. Washington." Antonia Bauer of Goodrich, N. D., was awarded third honors and a cash prize of \$5. Her subject was "Developing the Social Spirit."

Lucy Cross of Milnor, N. D., and Eleanor Hegge of New England, N. D., both received honorable mention from the judges. Miss Cross spoke on the subject of "Thrift" and Miss Hegge on "The Utility of Art."

"What Should be the Proper Food for a Young Child" was the subject of an address by Dr. C. E. Hunt of this city before the Parents' League of the Training school at the January meeting. The February meeting was devoted to discussions of the subject of sexual hygiene and was devoted to the mothers of the League. Each of these programs included several musical selections. A good deal of interest is being manifested in these meetings and much is being accomplished.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Treumann, of Grafton, are rejoicing over the birth of a ten and one-half pound baby boy on February 26. Mrs. Treumann is remembered as Miss Dagney Borgen, a graduate of the department of home economics. Baby Treumann is the second "home economics" baby on record here, and the department plans a cradle roll on which the names of home-makers' tots are to be entered.

At the first of the Sunday afternoon meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association it was decided to feature these meetings this term with addresses by members of the faculty and other speakers. A membership campaign has been conducted and considerable enthusiasm is being aroused.

Dr. E. A. Pray is doing medical inspection work among the pupils of the Training school. Satisfactory reports are being received by the various critic teachers of dental attention being given pupils as a result of the dental examinations conducted some weeks ago.

During the extremely cold weather in January 180 tons of coal were consumed in one week at the Normal school heat and light plant, according to Chief engineer Carroll. This is a record for coal consumption at this plant, but everybody was warm and comfortable.

Miss M. C. Hutchinson read "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" before the student body on Saturday afternoon, February 5. She had been scheduled to speak on the previous day, when it was hoped her program might be made complimentary to all holders of tickets to the Pre-festival Concert series, but the irregular train service due to extreme weather made it impossible for the artist to arrive in time. It is to be hoped Miss Hutchinson will return at a time when conditions are more favorable so that the general public may also enjoy her ability.

The fifth and sixth grades of the Normal Training school gave their Lincoln Day program at the general exercises in the auditorium on Thursday morning, February 10. The exercises were opened with a procession of the students carrying a new silk flag presented to the school by the Women's Relief Corps of Valley City. The program was simple and sincere in nature like the life of the man whose memory was being honored and showed careful preparation.

A large audience of students and citizens enjoyed the concert of the First Regiment Band of the University of Wisconsin in the Normal school auditorium on Friday evening, February 11. An excellent program was played under the direction of Maj. J. E. Saugstad. Following the concert the upper classes tendered the members of the band a reception in the gymnasium and a social hour was enjoyed.

To Carrie Christ, of Leal, goes the honor of being the first member of the class of 1916 to be elected to a teaching position through the efforts of the Appointment Bureau of the Normal school. Miss Christ will complete her work in June and next year will have charge of the intermediate department of the new consolidated school at Nome.

The Young Men's Christian Association at the Normal school was represented at the Laymen's Missionary gathering at Fargo by five delegates: L. W. Seibel, Carl Opdahl, Anthony Persky, Norman Lee and Carl Hiassen. These young men report a very inspirational and educational session.

President McFarland spent Friday, January 14, in Fargo where he attended the meeting of the State Board of Education, of which he is a member. He reported that only matters of a routine nature came before the Board at this meeting.

Miss Martha E. Dewey, instructor in reading and expression, read "The Perfect Tribute" at a special Lincoln Day service in the Congregational church on Sunday evening, February 13. Prof. J. B. Meyer sang from "Elijah."

Home Economics Luncheons!

The seniors in the home economics department are again serving a series of luncheons to their friends as a definite part of their training in that department. At least one luncheon by two members of the class is served each week. The menu and the service is entirely in charge of the students.

On Wednesday evening, March 16, the luncheon was in charge of Misses Vera Officer and Mary McQuigan. They had as their guests Prof. and Mrs. L. B. McMullen, Prof. and Mrs. W. M. Wemett, and the Misses Nellie W. Farnsworth, Florence Tillson, Edith Van Middlesworth, Cora M. Rawlins, Fanny C. Amidon, Paula Kittel, Alice M. Gilbert and Prof. H. S. Olsson.

Extreme weather vied with the department of music at the annual midwinter concert, but the small audience was more than repaid for "braving the elements." The program featured numbers of the Valley City Choral society under the direction of Dean Woodhams. The Normalonians and members of the music faculty also took prominent parts on the program. The work of the department was easily up to standard.

"Woman" was the subject of Miss Candis Nelson, assistant in the department of psychology, in an address before a group of the young women of the school on Sunday afternoon, February 20. Miss Nelson carefully reviewed the social status of woman through the various periods of history down to the present time which marks the epitome of woman's social standing in world history.

Prof. J. E. Switzer delivered an illustrated lecture on some of his experiences encountered while on a geographical field trip through the west last summer, before the members of the Christian associations of the Normal school on Sunday afternoon, February 6. Prof. Switzer made his address doubly interesting with a large number of fine slides that he has prepared.

Miss Ida Ratzlaff, a graduate of the home economics department with the class of 1914, has been appointed a county agent in this state with the highest salary that has ever been paid a graduate of that department at the Normal school.

Prof. M. C. James delivered an address before the students at the agricultural high school at Maddock recently and when he returned he was enthusiastic over the equipment and the grade of work that this school is doing.

Tilly Koenen, the celebrated Dutch contralto, has been engaged for a recital in the Normal school auditorium early next autumn.

THE BULLETIN

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Edited by - - - H. G. Arnsdorf

Calendar

Winter term closesSaturday, March 25.
Spring term opensTuesday, April 4.
Annual dramatic club production
.....Saturday, April 8.
Arbor day, as designated by the Governor.
Memorial dayTuesday, May 10.
Senior class sermonSunday, June 18.
Closing exercises of Training school
.....Monday, June 19
Fifteenth annual Junior play
.....Tuesday, June 20
Department of Music recital
.....Wednesday, June 21
Twenty-fourth Commencement
.....Thursday, June 22
Alumni receptionThursday, June 22
Distribution of prizes and reading of reports
.....Friday, June 23
Spring term closesFriday, June 23

Hot Noonday Lunch

From twenty to fifty pupils in the Normal training school have been taking advantage of the hot noonday lunch daily during the winter term. The number on any one day is, of course, determined by the weather conditions. Pupils living in close proximity to the school have not been allowed to take advantage of the hot lunch, on account of the limited space in which it has been necessary to care for those pupils who live at a considerable distance from the school.

Such students have brought their lunches and for two cents a day have supplemented their lunch with a hot dish furnished by the home economics department. Such delicious dishes as hot tomato soup, macaroni and cheese, baked potatoes, etc., are available on different days.

The noon hour is in charge of students of the home economics department and often the latter part of the hour is spent in games and story telling, while different relays of pupils wash the dishes, sweep the floors, etc. This is only one of the modern innovations that has been put into practice in the Normal Training school.

States Attorney M. J. Englert, of this city, was the speaker before a recent joint session of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of the Normal school. Mr. Englert spoke on the subject, "The Bible as the Fundamental Law."

Graduate Is Magazine Writer

The Country Gentleman, one of the leading agricultural journals, has accepted for publication in the near future two articles written by Miss Clara Larson, a graduate of the home economics department of the Normal school with the class of December, 1914. Miss Larson is director of domestic science in the Cleveland, Minn., schools.

Miss Nellie W. Farnsworth, director of home economics at the Normal school, under whom Miss Larson completed her work, is also in receipt of a copy of a letter written to Miss Larson by the secretary of the Minnesota Public Health Association, asking for a copy of an address delivered by Miss Larson a short time ago at Mankato, Minn. Miss Larson spoke on "School Lunches" at an educational gathering there.

Baby Week Program

The Normal school took an active part in making Baby Week a success in Valley City. Monday evening at the Methodist church Miss Genevieve Lyford gave a talk on "Children's Stories" and Miss Fanny Amidon spoke on "Children's Songs." The supervisor's class sang a number of children's songs.

Tuesday afternoon at the Congregational church Miss Nellie Farnsworth gave a talk on "Baby's Food and Clothing," and a playlet entitled "Our Friends, the Foods," was given by Training school children under the direction of Miss Margaret C. Burns.

Thursday afternoon at the Rex theatre, Dean Eugene Woodhams sang a solo and at the same place in the evening Dr. Rudolph Acher gave a talk on the "Responsibilities of the Fathers."

On Friday visitors were entertained in the Normal school kindergarten from 9:15 to 11:15 a. m. At 11:30 a. m. a program was given the training school pupils in the Normal school auditorium.

Prof. J. H. Seymour, of the department of agriculture, spoke before the Farmers' Club of Minnie Lake township Friday afternoon, March 3, on the subject of "Soil Fertility." The meeting was held in the Minnie Lake school house and a program by the children under the direction of their teacher, Miss Marsh, preceded the address of the day. Later a social hour was spent and everybody enjoyed the occasion.

More interest than ever before was shown in the open meetings of the four literary societies early this month. These open meetings are among the most important of the student activities of the year at the Normal school and are held in competition for the E. R. Brownson prize of \$25, offered annually by an alumnus to the literary society doing the highest grade of work.

Eight Will Graduate

There will be eight candidates for graduation from various courses of the Normal school at the close of the winter term, March 25, according to the report of the registrar recently given out. These candidates and the courses in which they are to complete their work are as follows:

Four Year Elementary Course

Thomas J. BrudsetValley City
Zelda WilliamsChinook, Mont.

One Year Elementary Course

Antonia BauerZeeland
Adelaide KennaDanvers
Lauretta SheehanCarrington
Arlene SkotlandWillow City

Primary Course

Esther SissellCoal Harbor
Helen SodergrenAustin, Minn.

That the United States is deficient in its army and navy equipment, and in all the other implements of war, in everything except the possibility of suffering a great humility, was the burden of an address by the Rev. Mr. Weaver, of the Navy League of America, at the general exercises on Tuesday morning, January 18. Following the address of Rev. Weaver, the student body petitioned that Prof. W. M. Wemett, president of the North Dakota Branch of the American School Peace League, address them on the opposite phases of this great question.

Mme. North Coming March 18

Mme. Dorothea North, famous soprano, who was prevented from appearing in the Normal school auditorium recently owing to a severe illness, will come to Valley City to fill her engagement on March 18, according to advices received from her manager.

Mme. North is not unknown to local music lovers, having appeared in the auditorium a few seasons ago. Gifted with a rich soprano voice of dramatic quality and a charming magnetic personality, it is easily understood why in the course of a few seasons she has won a unique place for herself in the affections of the music loving public.

At the close of her study abroad, Mme. North made her debut in Berlin with signal success and has continued constantly since then, to grow in achievement and public favor.

Very evident in her work is concentration of purpose and definiteness of intention, which, with her taste and intelligence in constructing programs, has been widely commented on in highly laudatory terms by critics both in this country and in Europe.

President McFarland spent Wednesday, March 15, in Jamestown in attendance at the meeting of the State Board of Education. Several matters of importance were considered and disposed of.

Spoke Before Art Class

"Planning the small house" was the subject of Eugene McFarland, in an address before the second year drawing class in the Art department on Saturday afternoon, March 11. Mr. McFarland is an alumnus of the Normal school and of the College of Architecture at the University of Illinois. In his talk he limited his remarks to the arrangement of rooms and interior features.

Mr. McFarland first mentioned the historical development of houses and showed how in different climates and geographical environments plans are modified. He cited as examples the compact and almost windowless Italian houses under perfect atmospheric conditions. Also, the English house spreading over a large area to allow for as many windows as possible in that foggy climate.

The speaker enumerated the factors that determine most practical styles for building in our own climate. He spoke of the orientation of the house as a very important consideration in this state. Living rooms, he pointed out, should be exposed to the southern sun and protected from the north and west. So, also, should the family sleeping rooms.

The kitchen in modern times has become a study in itself and, at this point, Mr. McFarland spoke at some length on arrangement and devices to simplify woman's work. The pantry is eliminated from the small house because it needlessly complicates simplicity and causes many extra steps for the housewife. He strongly advocated the built-in cabinet cases for dishes, the built-in ice box and other space-saving devices.

The address was arranged for in keeping with the policy of the department to make its work as practical as possible and to emphasize such matters as should affect every home.

The Normal school Dramatic Club presented "Rosalie," a one act comedy, in the auditorium on Saturday evening, February 19.

Mr. Coburn Speaker

That the drama is going through a revolution in this country at the present time and that the question "What is the matter with the theatre?" must be answered by the question "What is the matter with the audience?" were some of the statements made by Mr. Charles Douville Coburn, head of the company, when he addressed the students at the general exercises, Thursday morning, February 24.

"We have plenty of good plays," said Mr. Coburn, "but they are not being enacted because of the existing conditions. The play must really exist in the mind of the audience."

The speaker quoted Euripides' "Electra" as an example. While little of some parts

of the play are really performed on the stage, the suggestion is given and the play really is enacted in the mind of the audience. We do not see pictures until the eye is trained nor do we appreciate good music, the speaker asserted.

In the same manner the audience must learn to train its imagination to see the part of the play that is suggested, in order to appreciate that play. As it now is the managers give the people what they want, which is poor stuff, because the public has not been educated to want the best. When the average person buys a ticket to a show he votes for what he gets.

A national theatre, playing the best works and the classics is necessary to create a taste and set a standard here as it did in France.

Dramatic Club Active

The Normal School Dramatic Club, under the direction of Miss Martha Dewey, instructor in reading and expression, will present "The Princess" in the auditorium on April 8, if present plans carry.

"The Princess," as it will be presented, is a dramatization of Lord Tennyson's poem by the same title, made by L. May Haughwout. The poem was first published in 1874.

Tennyson, it will be remembered, wrote "The Princess" at a time when "Women's Rights" was beginning to be agitated in England. The poem was started as a pleasing banter on the "Rights of Women," but grew in seriousness until it became a very pretentious piece of work, embodying Tennyson's views of the woman question; setting forth very clearly and in beautiful language what he thought should be the true relation between man and woman.

Miss Dewey announces the following cast of characters to present "The Princess:"

Princess Ida	Hazel Whiting
Lucy Psyche	Lily Wilkinson
Lady Blanche	Mertice Aldahl
Melissa	Kathryn Bush
The Prince	Maida Hollett
Florina	Della Staples
Cyril	Minnie Ellingson
Gama	Sara Falk
Iipse	Ruth Witter

Mr. George Gilmore, of Williston, one of the first three students at the Normal school and a graduate with the class of 1895, was a recent chapel speaker. He told many reminiscences that delighted the students and related pertinent facts in the early days of the school.

"Little Women," a dramatization of Louis M. Alcott's book by the same name, was presented at the general exercises on Wednesday morning, February 9, by a cast selected from the first year English class. The work was done under the direction of Miss Helen M. Rand.

President Attends Meetings

President George A. McFarland attended the annual conference of the Normal school presidents of the central states at the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago on Friday and Saturday, February 18 and 19. The general theme of the programs held at this meeting was Greater Educational Leadership for State Normal Schools. Executives of State Normal schools in eighteen states were present at the meeting.

The members of the Atheneum Literary society recently unveiled a small statue of "The Thinker" at one of their regular meetings devoted to this special exercise. This statue was purchased with the prize money won in last year's "open meetings" in which all societies contested. The prize is offered annually by Hon. E. R. Brownson, of Williston, a graduate of the Normal school.

A "go-to-church" Sunday was recently celebrated by the Christian associations of the Normal school. The pastors of the city delivered special sermons to the students at all the Sunday services and the young men and women of the student body who are members of the associations, not only were present themselves, but made it a point to see that nearly every other student went to church on this day.

The Student Loan Fund association is in receipt of a contribution from Miss Ethelyn Veeder, '13, now of Mandan, N. D. Contributions are welcome as the fund has been heavily drawn on during the past school year by worthy students who have thus been enabled to remain in school and finish their course.

The final inter-society debate for the championship of the school will take place in the Normal school auditorium on Tuesday morning, March 21. The contest will be between the Home Economics and E. B. C. societies. The question is that of minimum wage.

Wallace Bruce Amsbury, who appeared on the City Lecture Course program on the previous evening, was a guest at the general exercises on Saturday morning, January 8, and delighted the students with several readings from Kipling.

President McFarland received a telegram on Thursday morning, January 20, telling him of the death of his aged mother in Cleveland, O. Mr. McFarland left the same evening to be in attendance at the funeral services.

Miss Evalyn Riebe returned to her duties as assistant in the department of public school art at the opening of the term. Miss Riebe was absent during the fall term.

1916 Hazlett Lectures

Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, professor of Historical Theology in Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill., will deliver the Hazlett lecture series in the Normal school auditorium according to announcement made recently by Wesley college. The dates of the series will come within the time from May 2 to May 12.

The general subject is: "The Imperial Religion," which will be expounded in four lectures: The Making of a Captain, the Strategy of the Cross, The Dynamic of Religion, The Capture of the World.

Dr. Hough graduated from Drew theological seminary in 1905. At the seminary he did special additional work in systematic theology and old testament, the latter study under Dr. Robert W. Rogers, who has twice delivered the Hazlett lectures. Dr. Hough did graduate work also at New York university and foreign universities.

For sixteen years Dr. Hough served as pastor in New Jersey, Long Island, Brooklyn and Baltimore. He was elected to his present position in the fall of 1913 and entered upon his teaching work in the fall of 1914, as a successor of one of the most eminent teachers of the past generation, the late Charles J. Little, who, at the time of his death, was president of Garret and professor of historical theology.

Dr. Hough is a young man, not quite forty years of age, is in sympathetic touch with present day movements and carries forward the positive evangelistic message of the great leaders of the past and makes the thought forms of today serve the purpose of prophetic utterance.

The Hazlett lectures are supported by Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Hazlett, formerly of Valley City, and now living at Long Beach, Cal., who have provided for the permanent endowment of the lectureship. By this act of generosity the eminent speakers brought to the state year after year are presented to the educational communities free or cost. Dr. Hough is a worthy successor to the notable men who have appeared as Hazlett lecturers during the years since the foundation was provided.

The large enrollment in the violin department has made it necessary to secure another instructor in that subject. Mr. Arvo Hantula, a former student here, is assisting Prof. Knute Froysoo.

The Basket Ball Team

The Normal school basketball team defeated the University of North Dakota quint by a 25 to 21 score in the Armory on Monday evening, March 6. This was the fourth victory for the team within a week, games having been won from the Ellendale Normal and Industrial school, the Aberdeen Normal and Industrial school and from Jamestown college team, giving the Normal school the championship of the conference.

The victory over the university team was the tenth one this season, out of eleven games played. It was also the eighteenth victory won out of the twenty games played during the last two seasons. This is the best record made by a Normal school athletic team in recent years.

The outstanding feature in the work of the Normal school team has been its defensive play. Throughout the season each man has contributed in the most loyal way to the general team work and often they have sac-



A BASKETBALL SQUAD AT THE NORMAL SCHOOL

rificed opportunities for individual starrng for the sake of the team. The work of the men is to be commended for being hard and fast, yet clean.

More than that, and unlike in many instances, the scholarship of the men has not been challenged at any time this season. Not only are they proficient in the game, but in the class room as well. Such teams are a big influence to wholesome athletics.

Several advanced pupils and members of the faculty in the department of music took prominent parts on the program of the Valley City Music club, when that organization met at the home of President and Mrs. McFarland on Wednesday evening, February 23.

Announcements have been received telling of the marriage of Miss Marguerite Carmichael to Mr. Leon Fournie at Stillman Valley, Ill. The bride was formerly assistant librarian at the Normal school and the groom is associated with a local contracting firm. Mr. and Mrs. Fournie will make their home in Valley City.

Music Supervisors' Conference

Miss Fanny C. Amidon is a contributor to the current number of the National Music Supervisors' Magazine, under the heading: "Why go to Lincoln? A symposium by Twenty-five of Our Members." In her little contribution Miss Amidon urges music supervisors to attend their annual national convention on March 20 to 24. Miss Amidon gives some reasons why any teacher should attend an educational conference:

"Think what it means to be a part of a great national movement that is working out the problems of more effective music teaching, of extension work, of community work, of the spreading of a wider musical appreciation, of how best to give our young people an education that shall better fit them for life, and the employment of their leisure hours.

"The music supervisor in the smaller towns, unless she co-operates with these larger movements must work out the prob-

lems of her department alone. She must be the musical life, inspiration, and light of the community. Too often by her failure to keep alive the musical life and light she becomes a darkness and a stumbling block to many. At these conferences the opportunity is given to go into the school rooms and see the work

done by experts under the same conditions that we are doing our work. This gives an ideal opportunity for comparison and we see with clearer vision where our own strength and weakness lies.

Following the Lincoln Day program in the auditorium on Saturday morning, February 12, the students took part in many outdoor sports. Skating, tobogganing, "hiking" and rabbit hunting interested different groups of students. Each group was in charge of one or more members of the faculty, who took the students to their homes for luncheon later in the day.

Considerable interest has been aroused among the pupils of the Training school through a banner which is awarded at each meeting of the Parents' League of the school to the room the children of which are represented by the largest number of parents present at these monthly meetings. In January the banner hung in Miss Susan W. Norton's room and this month it hangs in Miss Burns' room.

Courtis Standard Tests

(By R. D. Stewart)

In all classes of work the employee is valuable to the employer in proportion to the work done. We find this true in the teaching profession, but unlike in other professions it is hard to take measurement of results obtained. Indifferent and lazy teachers commonly believe there are many factors in the educational process that there can be no fair and accurate test.

The Courtis Standard Tests are designed to measure in a simple and concrete way the efficiency of teaching and the ability of pupils; securing numerical results which are a certain and reliable indication of what teacher and class are doing.

The Courtis Tests were inaugurated in seventh and eighth grades of the Training school of the Normal school early in the fall term for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the past teaching of these pupils had enabled them to be of standard ability. Certain definite problems were given to all pupils in these grades with a definite period of time to solve them. In this way they were tested in each of the fundamentals of arithmetic. By doing this it was a very simple and easy matter to show by numerical scores, as well as by graph, exactly where each pupil ranked in both accuracy and speed as compared with the rest of his class; also as compared to the median of his class. In this way the critic and other teachers in charge of the test were enabled to read at a glance just how these pupils individually and as classes ranked as compared with standards which had been previously determined through the proper tabulation of similar tests given to many thousands of pupils of similar age and grades in schools of other cities.

By giving the same tests to the same pupils near the close of the school year the progress of pupils during the year will be very accurately tested. Herein lies the main value of the Courtis Tests.

These tests have been used widely in the country during the past year or two and have won a high place in the estimation of all the best professionally trained teachers. The old idea that nothing can be measured except in terms of time, weight, or extension may have led some to doubt the feasibility of measuring in any tangible way the results of the teaching and the learning process. By the very simple and easy process of the Courtis Tests these results are as easily and accurately indicated as temperatures are shown by the thermometer.

It will be evident that tests of this kind have at least two important uses in any school. First, they reveal at a glance the individual's short-comings if he is weaker in one arithmetical operation than another. Second, they also show at a glance whether or not the efficiency of the teaching is approximately equal in two or more rooms containing the same grade of pupils, reciting to different teachers. Thus, for in-

stance, useful comparison might be made of the relative teaching efficiency of the various grades of the Lincoln and Ritchie schools of this city, if circumstances seemed to indicate the need of such a test; or, similarly, reliable comparisons might be made of the relative teaching of the Training school and either of the above schools.

William Chauncey Langdon

William Chauncey Langdon, pageant master of the City of New York, recently gave an illustrated lecture in the auditorium on "The Pageant Movement in America."

The speaker described in brief detail his first successful attempt in managing a large pageant. It was at Thetford, Vt., and showed the history of that community from the date of the coming of the first settlers until the present.

To show the problem of the pageant, the speaker alluded to an undertaking in the near future, that of staging a pageant in Indiana. This is to be held next summer and in this undertaking he must concentrate over 100 years into a drama lasting only two and one-half hours.

Mr. Langdon differentiated between the pageant and the ordinary drama by pointing out that the latter had to do with individual heroes while the former made the locality hero and the community the plot.

The lecture had much of interest for the prospective teacher and others.

Amy Emerson Neill

A very pleasing recital was that of Amy Emerson Neill, violinist, who appeared in the fifth number of the Pre-festival concert series in the Normal school auditorium Wednesday evening, March 8. Miss Neill played a heavy program and together with her artistic skill and simple, unaffected manner delighted her audience.

Miss Neill is a young performer but displayed amazing technic and command of bowing and reminded one of the work of her teacher, Hugo Kortschak, who played here some seasons ago. While she has studied some abroad, Miss Neill can be classed as an American artist and is born on the movement, fathered by such musical leaders as Glenn Dillard Gunn, John Freund and others, to give due recognition to American artists.

Miss Neill's playing showed both the enthusiasm of youth and the maturity of one much older in years. Her numbers were played with an exceptional brilliance and also showed that she has extraordinary temperamental qualities.

The accompaniments were played by Miss Josephine Wright. Her ability and experience left little that the artist or the audience might desire.

Following the recital a delightful reception was given in honor of the artist by the committee of patrons and patronesses.

"The Yellow Jacket"

All but a capacity house greeted Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Coburn and their company of players when they presented "The Yellow Jacket," by Hazelton and Benrimo, in the Normal school auditorium on Thursday evening, February 24.

"The Yellow Jacket" was found to be not a Chinese play translated, but a work by Americans, done after the Chinese manner and acted as the Chinese would present it. Truly, Mr. Coburn was right when he said to the students the morning before that the play could not be described by comparison, for there is nothing near enough like it to lend a comparison. It is a novelty, but you take away as much as you bring.

As Chorus, Mr. Coburn explained the plot in a somewhat pompous way, taking all the credit for himself as the Chinese author always does. But such explanations were hardly necessary, for one followed the thread minutely. It was a universal story, old as man. It was transported and enacted a thousand years back. There was both charm and lesson, a reiteration of the Prodigal son, if you please, but presented unlike anything we have ever seen.

Woo Hoo Git is a dispossessed orphan prince, lured by the worldly path of ease and pleasure, knowledge and love. Chee Moo, his kind mother, early in the play, ascends to heaven (on a ladder), but she keeps watch over him and at the critical moment saves him from an untimely death in the mountain snow storm (also supplied by the property man.) He wins the true love of little Plum Blossom and in the end comes to his heritage and dons the Yellow Jacket as Governor.

In all the play imagination triumphed over realism. A table and a chair served well as a mountain, a screen as a castle and some more chairs were a lover's boat gliding among the lily pads. The property man makes a ten cent bamboo fishing pole do as a weeping willow tree on which our hero hangs himself only to be cut down by a passerby at the invocation of his spirit mother.

The property man is theoretically invisible, yet he is seen ministering with his cunning arts and devices. He is always sure to have every bit of setting just right, in time for action, and is bored by the players' trivial accomplishments. When one of the characters dies, the property man places a pillow under his head so that he may rest easily and peacefully. With his matter of act ways, this stone faced property man added much to the work.

The Valley City high school basketball team won the championship of the south eastern section of the state in the annual tournament held under the auspices of the department of physical education of the Normal school. Seven teams entered the tournament.

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The Bulletin

VOL. 9, NO. 5

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, VALLEY CITY, N. D.

JANUARY, 1916

Miss Healy Joins Music Faculty

The continually increasing demand on the part of the young people of the state for the advantages offered in the department of music at the State Normal school here has made it necessary to engage another piano teacher, and the position was last week tendered to Miss Lillian G. Healy, of this city. Miss Healy is the sixth member of the faculty to devote her time entirely to the teaching of music.

Miss Healy is very well known locally, being a graduate of the Valley City High school and of the State Normal school here with the class of 1905. While still very young, she entered upon her music studies with Mrs. E. H. Wright, a talented teacher who formerly taught in Valley City, and at the age of fourteen years she was the winner of a contest among young musicians in which she won first honors and a gold medal.

After having completed her studies at the Normal school Miss Healy spent two years as a student at the New England Conservatory at Boston, where she was regarded as a very exceptional pupil. Here she made a specialty of further Normal training in music teaching, which no doubt is an important factor in the success of any music teacher. In Boston, Miss Healy was a piano pupil of Frederick Lincoln. She studied theory and musical history with Louis C. Elson, who has become known far and wide as a famous theorist and critic and the author of many books dealing with music and musicians.

Miss Healy has also studied with Harry R. Detweiler, now a member of the faculty of the Chicago Musical college. At the end of a year spent under the tutelage of Mr. Detweiler, she played a complete recital in June of 1912.

While Miss Healy has spent considerable time at the best recognized institutions and under the ablest teachers, she has done more than that. She has endeavored to keep abreast of the newest methods of teaching her subject by studying during the summer months and at other leisure periods. She has spent several summers with Mr. Detweiler, and last season spent considerable time with Effa Ellis Perfield, of Chicago, who has been given credit for originating a rather remarkable system for the teaching of piano and harmony.

Of her recital at the Columbia Conservatory, "The Music News" had the following mention of Miss Healy: "Not only did her recital show technical and interpretative advance of the most pronounced kind, but also

through the inclusion of two of her own compositions, Miss Healy was proven to have inventive ability of fine quality. Her program was one chosen to display varied technic and good interpretative thought, and was received by the audience with great enthusiasm."

Miss Healy has had considerable experience as a teacher of piano and is regarded as a well prepared instructor to assist with the work at the Normal school.

In addition to Miss Healy, who will devote full time to her work in the department of music, Miss Josephine Wright will act in the capacity of student assistant, giving part



Miss Lillian G. Healy

time to the teaching of beginning pupils in piano. Miss Wright is a pupil of Miss Fjelde and also has had considerable teaching experience, with pupils at Oriska, Fingal and other points besides Valley City. Miss Wright has taken a prominent part as accompanist or soloist in many of the musical activities of the city, and is well fitted for her position.

Miss C. Alexander has succeeded Miss Dorothea McLean as stenographer to President McFarland.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" will be the subject of Miss M. C. Hutchinson, literary interpreter, when she appears in the Normal school auditorium on February 4. Miss Hutchinson is a member of the International Lyceum Association, the National Speech Arts Association, and the Drama League of America. Her program in the auditorium will be complimentary to holders of Pre-Festival Concert tickets.

In "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" we have a story which came to be called a classic of childhood and Rebecca is called by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, "Just the nicest child in American Literature." In writing this story Kate Douglas Wiggin has followed the idea of Bernard Shaw, who says that an artistic story or play is not one in which the hero or heroine dies or marries at the end, but one in which we get enough scenes from their life to get the lesson, and then the book must close or run the risk of being tedious, or the curtain ring down or we will miss the last train. In Rebecca we find a girl of sensitive nature and exceptional possibilities. She is, therefore, always doing the unexpected and is accordingly misunderstood by the commonplace people about her. It is the evolution of the soul that gives us the lesson, and it is of slight importance as to whether or not she marries "Mr. Aladdin."

Those who have never been introduced to Rebecca will want to meet her, and those who have, will want to see and hear Miss Hutchinson's character delineation.

What can be accomplished in a short time by persistent effort was again demonstrated when the Normal school band recently appeared in a short program at the general exercises under the direction of Prof. H. S. Olsson. Prof. Olsson has worked with this organization only since the opening of the fall term, before which many of the members had had no experience and the success attained in this short time will undoubtedly serve as an inducement to many other students.

Dean Eugene Woodhams, of the Department of Music, was called to Casselton on Wednesday, December 29, to consult with a committee of citizens in connection with the organization of a choral society which is being contemplated. Dean Woodhams reported a very enthusiastic meeting. In all probability a society will be organized and conducted by Prof. H. S. Olsson, also of the Department of Music.

Makes Good Among Hoosiers

An entire illustrated feature page in the Fort Wayne "Journal-Gazette" under date of Dec. 19, is devoted to the work of Andrew C. Anderson, a graduate of the Normal school with the class of 1913, and last year principal of the school at Leal. It will be remembered that last summer when the new Lincoln consolidated school in Allen county, Ind., was completed, and the directors set about in search for a progressive principal, Mr. Anderson was elected.

"And now," says the Journal-Gazette, "after the day's work is over and the chores done on Tuesday and Thursday nights, father and son, mother and daughter, sister and brother start for the new school. In the night classes are some of Washington township's most prosperous and influential farmers. They are interested in the bigger and better Washington township, and hence tie themselves with their neighbors to take every advantage of today's progress.

"They are instructed by Andrew C. Anderson, who was brought here from North Dakota last fall to take the principalship of the school. He is making it a veritable workshop. His are not alone theory producing classes, but they are thoroughly imbued with the practical. Soil tests are made, and made from soil of Washington township. They do not stop with that. The farmers are interested to the extent of carrying out their findings of the night classrooms on their farms.

"Everybody is interested in the work. The whole neighborhood is proud of the school, and especially of the night school. And it should be, for even as far advanced in educational lines as is Indiana, there are but a very few night schools conducted by the various counties. They are coming fast though, say school heads, and it is predicted that ere long farmers throughout Indiana will be solving their problem with their children at night schools.

"The classes are not long and are practical from every standpoint. It is really making play out of work. Washington township farmers of tomorrow will have both the theoretical and practical training, while those of today must be satisfied largely with what they have learned while following the plow or gleaned by bits from some farm page, and the latter offers no comparison with the great possibilities of the work as it is now started. Tests are accurate and made by reliable men, theories are shown to be either practical or impractical without any loss to the farmer who has heretofore been compelled to try them on his own field, sometimes at great loss."

The aim of the Lincoln school is given in an interview with Mr. Anderson in the same issue of the Journal-Gazette. Said Mr. Anderson in part:

"The Lincoln school stands as the expression of a forward looking movement. It stands as one connecting link between the

old red schoolhouse of the past, which nobly served in its time but which no longer is adequate for the demands of the modern age, and the school of tomorrow of which we can have no definite idea as yet. This school is trying to solve the problems of the day, to offer the things which in an agricultural community should be offered, and to fill the place which the school should fill. But, a fine school building with every modern convenience is not all there is to consider. If the school merely offers the opportunities demanded by the curriculum, if its work ends with the dismissal of the school at 4 o'clock, it is not serving the people of that community in its full capacity. In the future even more than in the past the school should be a social agent of the proper sort."



"Tai Fah Min" in "The Yellow Jacket" to be presented in Auditorium Feb. 24

Miss Hilda Winsted, Matron of Ladies' Hall, entertained on Thursday afternoon, December 30. Games and stunts were indulged in by a large number of guests. Refreshments were served.

Dean Woodhams, of the department of music, conducted the community chorus at the Christmas tree on Main street on Christmas Eve. A fairly large number of persons met to sing carols, though the low temperature of the season interfered somewhat with the undertaking.

The Coburns to Return

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Coburn and company of players, who appeared on the Normal school campus here during the 1914 music festival, have been secured to present the great Hazelton-Benrimo production, "The Yellow Jacket," in the Normal school auditorium in February. To those who heard these famous players here in Shakespearean repertoire this will be a welcome bit of news.

As is generally known, the Coburns have the exclusive producing rights of "The Yellow Jacket" and will bring this play to Valley City with all its properties, just as it was given in the Fulton Theatre, New York City, for a continuous run of over two years.

The story of "The Yellow Jacket" is just a fragrant tale of an orphan son of the great Wu Sin Yin. His mother died writing his history in her own blood upon his swaddling clothes, and a farmer and his wife became his foster parents. He grew to man's estate and first of all went the flowery path of wanton pleasures, but afterwards met a little Chinese Juliet worshipping at the tablets of her ancestors. The spirit of his own grandfather watched over him and he achieved the sun-rayed jacket and the peacock's feather.

The play gets its name from the yellow jacket, a distinguished decoration bestowed in recognition of military services only. In this respect it is akin to the Victoria Cross and similar distinguishing badges now being lavishly distributed in Europe by warring potentates. The recipients of the yellow jacket, on the contrary, are few in number. Princes, statesmen and famous generals have been so honored, and only those who fought and subjugated the rebels in the conflict known as the War of the Three insurgents. Li Hung Chang, the all-powerful viceroy of the late Chinese dynasty, caused it to be awarded to General (Chinese) Gordon, who was the only westerner ever so honored.

In the Hazelton-Benrimo play the yellow jacket typifies the world's recognition of the hero's victory over the vicissitudes of fortune.

William Chauncey Langdon, pageant master in the city of New York, has been secured for a lecture on the subject of "The Modern Pageant, a New Kind of Drama" before the student body in the auditorium on January 22. Mr. Langdon has long been connected with the pageant movement in America and comes to the Normal school as a foremost authority on the subject.

Prof. C. C. Curtiss, of the department for the training of teachers in commercial subjects, has been requested to furnish a copy of the alphabet in his own handwriting to be used in a new primer about to be published by Newson and company, of New York.

THE BULLETIN

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Edited by - - - H. G. Arnsdorf

Class Earns Nearly \$100,000

According to statistics compiled in the office of the appointment bureau of the State Normal school, 165 members of the class of 1915 have been located in teaching positions through the efforts of the bureau. The salaries paid these graduates range from \$60 to \$100 a month and average a trifle under \$70, which is higher this year than every before.

The total monthly salary according to the records for the class of 1915 located by the appointment bureau aggregates \$10,192.50. For the school year the enormous sum of \$93,487.50, which makes the teaching profession a profitable, as well as a pleasant and honorable field of employment for the young people of the state.

Since mention was last made in these columns of members who have received appointments, the following have taken positions:

Alice L. Smith, Leal, intermediate grades at Edmunds.

Elizabeth Peake, Valley City, rural school near Plentywood, Mont.

Lona N. Rimel, Rock Lake, primary grades at Mt. Pleasant.

Robert J. Bell, Oberon, instructor in Reform school at Mandan.

Ruth Casebolt, DeGraff, O., primary grades at Schafer.

Frances Tanner, Milnor, rural school near Kensal.

Alma Olson, Benson, Minn., rural school near Underwood.

Inga Olson, Litchville, rural school near Nome.

Grace Harding, Wadena, Minn., rural school near Cooperstown.

Minnie T. Graham, Beach, domestic science at Felton, Minn.

Mildred Campbell, Cavalier, rural school near Tansem.

Agnes Engebretson, Starbuck, Minn., intermediate grades at Dawson.

Louise Whitbeck, Grand Forks, intermediate grades at Niagara.

Florence Hanson, Valley City, all grades at Halliday.

Amy Frost, Ortonville, Minn., primary grades at Enderlin.

Ellen Boucher, Valley City, intermediate grades at Goodrich.

Madge Lynch, Lidgerwood, rural school near Bowman.

Lenore Stowers, Stowers, instructor in Reform school at Mandan.

Julia E. Nelson, Grafton, rural school near Edinburg.

Florence Busdicker, Valley City, primary grades at Washburn.

Alice Carpenter, Hope, rural school near Williston.

Presented Comic Opera

It was "My lord the king is here" at the Normal school on Saturday, December 11, when the pupils of the department of music, under the direction of Dean Eugene Woodhams, presented Neal Harper's comic opera, "The King of Siam." In the cast were:

The king—Carl Bublitz, Valley City.

Chou-Faa, paymaster general—Arthur Davidson, Valley City.

Nun Sang, governor of Tringano—Bert Weston, Valley City.

Seep-Bet, his daughter—Cecelia Coughlin, Mitchell, S. D.

Chin-Chin, her companion—Marguerite Rae, Bottineau.

Valet to the king—Allen Granger, Valley City.

The king's private detective—Vaughn Cowell, Valley City.

Members of the Normalonians and the boys' glee club appeared in the choruses. Special costumes were secured for the occasion and special settings provided.

The department of music was assisted by the department of physical education, which furnished several dances adding much to the success of the evening's program. The program was given with the assistance of the Normal school orchestra and a large audience was present to reward the efforts of Dean Woodhams and his pupils.

"After School Violin Lessons"

A system of "after school violin instruction," modeled somewhat after the famous system in vogue in the New York schools under the direction of Dr. Rix, is being planned for the Normal Training (Model) school. The plan as it is outlined by letter to parents of children in the Training school and others, makes it possible for pupils over seven years of age to secure lessons on the violin under a competent instructor for the nominal sum of 15 cents a lesson.

Arrangement has been made with a musical supply house in New York, which furnishes the pupils under Dr. Rix's system with instruments, to supply pupils here at the same prices as charged in New York. Complete outfits are furnished for \$8, \$10 or \$12, making it possible for parents to make their own selection. A written guarantee accompanies each outfit at either of the prices, making it possible at any time to exchange any part or all of the outfit for other parts or an entirely new equipment, should the student in time desire a higher priced instrument.

Should there be a sufficient number of requests for the work, small classes will be organized under the instructor, and promotions will be made as the ability and interest of the students warrant it.

It may be said that the plan of after school violin instruction as inaugurated by Dr. Rix is being conducted with much success in the schools of Schenectady, N. Y., and many other cities.

President George A. McFarland attended a meeting of the State Board of Education in Bismarck on Tuesday, December 28.

Old Grads. In New Positions

In addition to the members of the class of 1915, who have secured positions recently through the appointment bureau, many graduates of earlier years have been assisted to positions of advancement. Among these are:

Oswald Brett, '12, from Fergus consolidated school to principalship of the Lankin schools.

Emma Scott, '09, from Dillon, Mont., schools to Valley City schools.

Theodore Buchholz, '10, from the principalship at Flaxton to a similar position at Marion.

Elsie Baertsch, '10, from Wimbledon schools to domestic science position at Saries.

Olive Young, '13, from the Mapleton, Minn., schools to the Valley City schools.

Helen Marsh, '11, from the Courtenay schools to the Valley City schools.

Laura Douglas, '13, from music and drawing instructorship at Taylor to a similar position at Langdon.

Walter Barr, ad-'12, completed his course at the University of Minnesota in June and has accepted the principalship at Lankin.

Gladys Fridd, '14, from Baldwin consolidated school to Kensal school.

Gina Benson, '09, from New England schools to principalship of the Columbus consolidated school.

Gertrude Bonhus, '10, from Valley City schools to Jamestown schools.

Thomas Wray, '10, from Adrian school to instructorship in the Reform school at Mandan.

Ernest Chute, '14, from principalship of a rural school near Crosby to a similar position at Rugby.

Clara Oss, '14, from Detroit, Minn., schools to Fargo schools.

Clara Heimes, '13, from Cleveland to Jamestown schools.

Faith Gardner, '11, from Mapleton to Valley City schools.

Andrew C. Anderson, '14, from principalship at Leal to a similar position in a consolidated school near Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Alice English, '14, from the Hankinson schools to the Minot schools.

Gertrude English, '09, from New Rockford to Landor, Wyo., schools.

U. W. Band Coming

The First Regiment Band of the University of Wisconsin will appear in concert in the Normal school auditorium here on Friday evening, February 11, according to arrangement just completed. This organization during the last summer completed a concert tour of two months through the west with engagements at both of the big expositions.

United States army officers, who last spring were detailed to inspect the cadet corps at the University of Wisconsin ranked the First Regiment band among the foremost university bands of this country. The band numbers over 50 pieces with several soloists and is conducted by Major J. E. Saugstad, U. S. A., with Leo J. Bachhuber, captain.

The members of the band are carefully selected on a competitive basis from a student body of nearly 6,000 young men. Nearly every college at the university is represented in the organization and while the band is a student organization nearly every member is a professional musician, making his way through the university by playing in one or more of the several musical organizations at Madison.

To Announce Staff

The results of the second competition for vacancies on the Blizzard staff will be announced early this week. A considerable number of competitors has made the competition interesting and should make for an exceptionally strong staff. With the contracts let and the staff elected, work will now be begun in earnest. "Nothing less than the best Blizzard ever issued" is the slogan adopted by the new staff.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Biles are the parents of a baby daughter, Carolyn Louise, born on November 14. Mrs. Biles will be remembered by many students and graduates as a former instructor in physical education at the Normal school, leaving last summer for Los Angeles where they are now making their home.

Mrs. Belle S. Spurr, dean of women at the Normal school, enjoyed a few days' visit with her son, Clinton, during the holidays. Mr. Spurr came from Baltimore, where he holds a responsible position with the Baltimore and Ohio Railway company.

Prof. H. S. Olsson was among several from Valley City to enjoy "The Birth of a Nation" at the Orpheum theatre, Fargo, during the holidays.

President McFarland was a recent speaker before the Superintendent's section of the South Dakota Education association at Aberdeen.

Second Faculty Recital

The second of a series of complimentary recitals to be given during the year by the members of the faculty in the department of music was heard in the auditorium on Saturday evening, January 8. These programs are given complimentary to the students, the members of the faculty and citizens at the close of the first week of each term and are enjoyed by large audiences.

While the program of the fall term recital was given over very largely to the works of American composers, the January program gave Polish composers the prominent place. The program follows:

PROGRAM

PART I

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------|
| (a) | Romance | Pabst |
| (b) | Shadow Dance | MacDowell |
| | MISS LILLIAN HEALY | |
| | Nocturne, Op. 9, No. 2 | Chopin |
| | MR. KNUTE FROYSAA | |
| (a) | Were my Song with Wings Provided | Reynaldo Hahn |
| (b) | The Danza | Chadwick |
| (c) | A Birthday | Huntington-Woodman |
| | MR. EUGENE WOODHAMS | |
| (a) | March Mignonne | Poldini |
| (b) | Liebes Traum, No. 2 | Liszt |
| (c) | Im Senta's Spinnstube | Wagner |
| | MISS KATHERINE FJELDE | |

PART II

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Polonaise, C sharp, minor | Chopin |
| | MISS HEALY | |
| | Polonaise in A | Wieniawski |
| | MR. FROYSAA | |
| (a) | Lithuanian Song | Chopin |
| (b) | Poland's Dirge | Chopin |
| | MR. WOODHAMS | |
| | Ballade, G minor | Chopin |
| | MISS FJELDE | |
| | At the Piano | Mrs. Eugene Woodhams |
| | | Mr. H. S. Olsson |

That the advanced course at the Normal school is proving to be popular is seen in the fact that this year fifty-four students are enrolled in various branches of this work. Two years beyond the work of the high school are required to complete the work, or five years for the eighth grade graduate. Five institutions are represented by students enrolled in this course at the Normal school. They are graduates from the State Normal school at Moorhead, the State Normal and Industrial school at Aberdeen, S. D., the State Normal school at Mayville, the State Normal school at Oshkosh, Wis., and the State Agricultural college at Bozeman, Mont.

Bessie Johnson, of Buchanan, who completed the work of the advanced class at the close of the fall term, has been elected to take charge of the second grade work at Aberdeen, S. D. Mable Montgomery, of Oriska, a member of the class of 1910, also began her duties in the Aberdeen schools with the opening of school after the holidays.

Miss Cora M. Rawlins, of the department of languages, spent her holiday vacation with relatives in Chicago.

Contracts have been closed with Mr. C. E. Linden, of the Duluth Photo Engraving company for the 1916 Blizzard.

Athletic Board Reorganized

The Athletic club of the Normal school has this year been reorganized on what is hoped will be a more efficient basis, giving every class a representative. Under this arrangement the board consists of five students and three faculty representatives, the coach of athletics to act as chairman, ex-officio. The personnel and officers of the board are:

Prof. L. J. Call, chairman.

Prof. M. C. James, vice-president.

Prof. E. P. Crain.

For the fifth year class—Bert Weston, Valley City.

For the fourth year class—J. B. Shirk, Hurdsfield, secretary.

For the third year class—Clarence Carlson, Valley City.

For the second year class—Claude Swett, Lamoine.

For the first year class—Clara Melby, Manfred.

Mr. H. E. Taylor, secretary of the Normal school was made treasurer, ex-officio, of the athletic board. With both the entire student body represented and the faculty, all matters, pertaining to athletics must be approved by this board.

Normal Women Organize League

In "order to promote a feeling of unity, loyalty, and goodfellowship among the women students of the State Normal school, and to ascertain the needs of those students and to take the initiative in supplying them, as well as to establish a more intimate acquaintance and relationship between the women students and the faculty women (which term shall include the wives of the men of the faculty) and to get in touch with the women of Valley City," the Woman's League of Valley City State Normal school has been organized.

According to the constitution recently adopted all the women of this institution are eligible to membership. The affairs of the League are managed by an executive board of six members, four of whom are the officers of the organization.

The officers of the League are to be chosen by ballot each year on the first Tuesday in June. The active members of the organization are divided into proportionate divisions according to their classification in school and each division is divided into two chapters. Each division has its own amount of dues its members, shall levy.

The officers of the league at the present time are:

President—Mable Wahl.

Vice President—Cecelia Coughlin.

Secretary—Marguerite Rae.

Treasurer—Lily Wilkinson.

Executive Board—Mable Wahl, Cecelia Coughlin, Marguerite Rae, Lily Wilkinson, Mertice Aldahl and Antonia Bauer, Mrs. G. A. McFarland and Mrs. Belle Spurr, ex-officio.

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The Bulletin

VOL. 9, NO. 4

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, VALLEY CITY, N. D.

DECEMBER, 1915

"The Yellow Jacket"

It was welcome news at the Normal school when President McFarland announced the engagement of the Coburn Players, of New York, to present "The Yellow Jacket," a Chinese drama, in the auditorium on February 17. The Coburn Players are remembered as having spent two days on the campus of the Normal school in Shakespearean repertoire during the 1914 music festival. As a company of players they rank second to none among their kind.

As to the production of the Coburns, Mr. Richard Spamer, of the St. Louis Globe Democrat, has written:

One point of view will not suffice from which to pass even a superficial judgment on Charles Douville Coburn's presentation of The Yellow Jacket at the Delmar last night.

A spectator of kaleidoscopic vision would have been unable to grasp that play on one viewing. A little book might be written on its philosophy and another somewhat larger, on its dramatic turgy.

The workings of the Oriental mind as considered in the text of the piece appear devious indeed, if one be so deeply imbued with Western faith as not to be able to see exalted good in any other form of religion.

And when we approach the spirituality of this work of manifest art and thought, another dilemma confronts us. Ancestor worship is a fundamental cult in the flowery Kingdom for which we "Western barbarians," as men of the Wu Ting Fang caliber are wont to call us, have no counterpart. Neither our comedy nor our tragedy, as forms of dramatic expression, furnish a parallel to the Chinese model. But because all this from Peking is so different from that which we are accustomed to see at home is no reason why a comparison should inevitably redound to our advantage.

The Yellow Jacket is foremost a remarkably fine play, considered as a play. It is an excellent exposition of drama from the Chinese standpoint and first-rate comedy of

a most diverting type regarded from our own.

The story is that of a young hero, whose birth, hidden at first, is cleared by a succession of strange happenings. The motive most nearly approaching it in our literature is that of Goethe's Faust, save that "Faust," after many vicissitudes, finds his goal in doing good to all mankind, while "Wu Hoo Git" in The Yellow Jacket gets his reward through constant love.

The symbolism of the Hazelton-Benrimo creation seems grotesque to us at times, but if we look at the bizarre mechanism of the play as one quantity and the exalted story as another, we are impressed with its surprising art value, while of its power to entertain there is never the slightest doubt.



THE COBURN PLAYERS IN "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW"
on the State Normal School Campus. These noted players are to return on February 17 and present "The Yellow Jacket" in the auditorium

The Chinese are the true realists. They set their stage in full view of the audience. The presentation, in the archaic style of Pyramus and Thisbe, cannot leave less to the imagination. Three tables piled on top of each other are a mountain, a silk screen is a castle, a wooden ladder leaning against an elevated platform shows the way to heaven, and is comfortably ascended by those who die during the action. The orchestra sits on the stage and "Chorus" at intervals, comes forward from his modest seat and tells us what all the bother is about when we are expected to be immersed in deep doubt.

As for the performance by Mr. Coburn and his forty-odd associates, it left nothing to be desired in the way of artistic detail and careful devotion to correct presentation. Nothing finer in the domain of the thoughtful drama has been seen here in years.

On Conference Program

The instructors in the Home economics department early this month represented the Normal school at a conference of home economics teachers at Moorhead, where there were representatives from nearly every school in the two Dakotas and Minnesota. This meeting was called by Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education and was conducted by Miss Carry Lyford, in charge of the home economics division of the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

All of the local teachers appeared on the program. Miss Nellie W. Farnsworth spoke on "The Relation of the Normal School Teacher to the Community and the State."

Mrs. Grace Baker Bolinger spoke on the subject, "Courses of study in Home Economics," and Miss Florence Tillson discussed, "School Credit for Home Work."

Later in the week Miss Lyford, who is a sister to Miss Genevieve L. Lyford, kindergarten teacher at the Normal school, paid the school a visit and spoke at the general exercises. Miss Lyford told of some of the aims of the

Bureau of Education in recognizing and giving attention to the work of home economics, and some of the problems the bureau met with.

In the evening, Miss Lyford was the honor guest at a dinner served in the home economics department, at which the ladies of the faculty were present.

"The Christmas Entertainment" is the caption over an interesting article from the pen of Miss Helen M. Rand, instructor in the English department, in the current issue of the Westland Educator. Miss Rand gives many helpful suggestions on how to conduct the school program for this season of the year. Miss Mary Gardner, assistant critic in the Normal Training school, offers some interesting suggestions on "Dramatic Reproduction" in the same issue of the "Educator."

Term Appropriately Closed

A simple yet impressive and appropriate program marked the closing of the fall term on Friday morning, December 17, when the general exercises were made the occasion for awarding diplomas to eleven students, who during the term had completed the work in various courses.

In addressing those about to graduate, the student body and the faculty, President McFarland eulogized the late Gen. W. H. H. Beadle, soldier, lawyer, educator and author, with whom he had been associated in educational circles in territorial days.

No name perhaps figures more prominently in the history of South Dakota than does that of General Beadle. In territorial days he was successively Surveyor-General, member of the commission to codify the laws, member of the Territorial House of Representatives, secretary to Governor William A. Howard, Superintendent of Public Instruction and organizer of the South Dakota school system.

In 1889, General Beadle became President of the State Normal school at Madison, S. D. He devoted many years of his life to the cause of education and in 1911 the school children of his state and the State Educational Association erected in his honor in the State Capitol at Pierre a lifesize statue with the inscription: "William H. H. Beadle, Educator. He saved our school lands."

The reference bears on General Beadle's influence in preventing the sale of school lands in the territory, of which North Dakota then was a part, for less than \$10 an acre. Many other states have profited by the same foresight.

From the life and character of his oldtime friend, President McFarland drew an inspiring lesson for those who heard his address.

"You are graduating into the noble profession of teaching," said President McFarland, "the profession of Pestolozzi, Horacio Mann, General Beadle and a host of others of this and other times whose motive in life has been to serve. My hope for you

is that you will feel it a joy and a privilege to open the gates of the 'better way' for all the boys and girls who are to come in turn under your instruction. They are the very special care of the Great Teacher, who taught as man never taught, and who took pains to say, 'Suffer the little children to come unto Me.' May you always be glad to have the little children come to you for love and guidance and may they leave you with lives enriched by your love and guidance and enthusiasm, with fair vistas of life and its wonderful opportunities opening up before them. Live and work and sacrifice for the children, and may their appreciation of your consecrated work be the brightest diadem on your brow. May the New Year, we are so soon to enter, and of every succeeding year, bring you the rewards of a

Clara Dale, McIntosh, Minn.
Lillian Dow, Grand Forks.
Princess Hatch, Baldwin.
Clarissa Hutchings, Sheldon.
Jane Portiss, Lucca.
Laura Schutte, Pochantas, Ia.
Bertha Seltz, Coalharbor.
Florence Young, Park River.

Special music was furnished at the morning's exercises by Miss Paula Kittel's class in German, who sang "Stille Nacht" and "O Tannenbaum." Miss Martha Dewey, instructor in reading and expression read "The Story of the Other Wise Man" a story well read and beautifully in keeping with the spirit of the occasion and of the season.

As chairman of the athletic committee of the faculty, Prof. M. C. James, after a few appropriate remarks presented the school

emblem to the following students for work on the football team during the past season:

Capt. Bert Weston, Captain-elect Neal Tracy, Louis Marschner, Elmer Poulson, J. B. Shirk, A. G. Swanson, Raymond McLees, Arthur Davidson, Clarence Carlson, Vaughan Cowell, Wm. Andreasen, Carl Bublitz and Oliver Aas.

The Parents league of the Normal Training school held its last meeting of the fall term on Friday evening December 10. The program was given over to Christmas songs and stories furnished both by

students of the Normal and Training schools.



CAMPUS DECORATIONS ON CHRISTMAS MORNING

life of service; a good measure of the things that are most excellent; the thrill that follows work well done; and the hallowed hope of many rich, golden days—is the wish of your Alma Mater. 'May God bless you and keep you and cause His Face to shine upon you, and give you peace.'

The members of the December class of 1915, with the course in which they completed their work and their home addresses are:

Kindergarten Course

Mary Etta Bishop—Brainerd, Minn.
Marie Gronvold, Leeds.

Standard Course

Eria E. Huff, Bozeman, Mont.
Bessie Johnson, Buchanan.

Elementary Courses

Esther D. Anderson, Manfred.

Miss Perrine Vice-President

Miss Lura L. Perrine, curator of the museum at the Normal school, has been elected vice-president of the North Dakota branch of the National Council of Geography Teachers, recently organized at Grand Forks. Prof. Howard E. Simpson, of the state university, is president and Miss Huldah Winsted, of the State Normal school at Minot, is secretary-treasurer. The aim of the Council is to better the teaching of geography and to study the geography of North Dakota. Its work will be conducted in connection with that of the State Education association.

THE BULLETIN

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Edited by - - H. G. Arnsdorf

Reynolds Sisters Pleased

Over 800 music lovers greeted the Reynolds Sisters Wednesday evening, December 8, when they opened the Pre-Festival concert series in one of the most unique and artistic recitals heard in the Normal school auditorium on any previous artists' course. Almost the entire student body was present and the audience was perhaps the largest that has greeted any artists' number. Practically everyone present was the holder of a season ticket.

The Misses Reynolds, delighted with the spirit and appreciation shown by the large audience, opened their program with a group of Breton folk songs, sung in characteristic costume. Before each song, its story was told in a manner that made the program doubly interesting.

It was interesting to know also that nowhere have these songs been published. Only manuscript copies are to be found in the libraries of Brittany, where these talented sisters selected them after considerable research was made.

Each of the songs had its little interesting legend and religious atmosphere, making the program not only a unique one, but one of large educational value. The costumes worn by the artists were said to be correct in every detail with the style of the fifteenth century.

As much appreciated as the first part of the program were the old English and Irish ballads. These, too, were sung in costume of their time, and in the pleasing manner which the Reynolds sisters have at their command. The program was closed with a group of modern compositions and operatic selections.

For the successful program, the Reynolds sisters attributed much to the ability of Miss Doris Rinehart, who assisted at the piano. Miss Rinehart is a former pupil of Glenn Dillard Gunn, who appears in the next program of the Pre-Festival concert series.

Immediately following the program, the artists were tendered a reception.

Mrs. Annie S. Greenwood, of the department of commercial studies, has been honored with a place on the program of the National Association of Commercial teachers in conference in Chicago during the holidays.

"Rational Dress"

"A really well dressed woman is never conspicuous nor attracts undue attention," said Miss Nellie W. Farnsworth, head of the department of home economics, in an address on the subject of "Rational Dress," before the industrial education section of the State Educational association.

"Clothes are made for the body not the body for the clothes, is a motto lost sight of as anyone can plainly see who reviews the dress pageant that is daily paraded in living models, up and down the streets of our cities," said Miss Farnsworth, explaining that her topic had found its place on an educational program because the school has

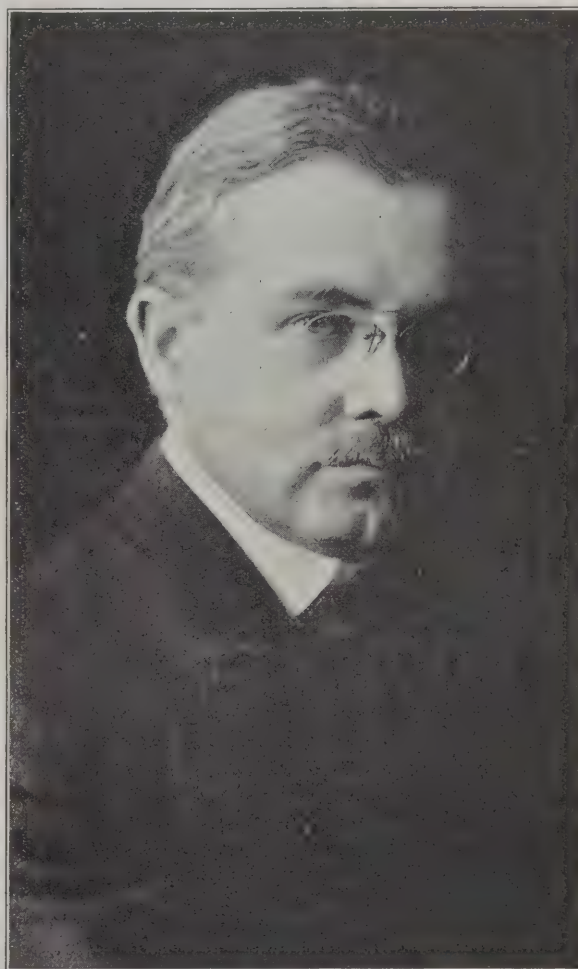
lars of a few years ago. Yet the extreme either way should be discouraged.

"The board of education at Watertown, S. D., has taken a stand in this matter of dress that is attracting considerable attention. At a recent meeting a resolution was passed which for the present year is in the nature of a request, but which becomes compulsory on September 1, 1916, governing the mode of dress of boys and girls in the seventh and eighth grades and high school of that city. It provides that silks and satins and frills in general be discarded, and that instead dresses of cotton and wool of the middy blouse style be worn, to be reasonably high in the neck and to cover the elbows. It also provides against the boys wearing sweaters and jerseys in the class room.

"This seems to be a move in the right direction and the board of education has done a real service, not only to its own city but to the general cause of more rational dress for women.

"Changes in fashion result in enormous economic waste through the use of perishable clothing and through the discarding of clothing out of style or fashion. But the greatest loss in dress is not the loss of money, great as it is. It is the loss of womanly dignity and stability of character which accompany and result from false standards.

"Let women realize their responsibility in the matter of dress and remember that producers will not flood the market with undesirable goods if they refuse to buy them. There is no reason unless it is cowardice to prevent women from adopting a sensible and yet more beautiful style of dress, one that shall embody the right principles of hygiene and art and be reasonably fixed. Individuality may be shown in decoration, color combinations or in the adaption of the general principles to the needs of the wearer as well as to the needs of every day living."



GLENN DILLARD GUNN

Pianist, Critic and Lecturer, who will Appear in the Second of the Pre-Festival Concert Series in the Auditorium, January 10th.

taken over so many duties of the home and now affords a better place to teach right principles of dress.

"Many features of our present day fashions are to be commended and yet we can already see that many of the best ones are on the wane. Our clothes must not only be artistic but they must be comfortable. The freedom about the throat is both comfortable and hygienic as compared to the high col-

Three graduates have recently taken new teaching positions through the Appointment bureau of the Normal School. Annie Johnson, '15, Hawley, Minn., has accepted the domestic science position in the Baldwin consolidated school, made vacant by the resignation of Ida Ratzlaff, '12, Valley City, who has joined the staff of the Agricultural college extension division. Cora Houghton was elected to the principalship of the Urbana school and Dorothy McFarland, '15, Valley City, has accepted a fifth grade position in the Bismarck schools.

Prof. L. B. McMullen and Miss Alice J. Fisher recently conducted the Bottineau county teachers' institute at Bottineau, where they met many graduates and former students at the Normal school. All are "making good" and sent their greetings back to their alma mater.

Governor Hanna Speaker

Governor L. B. Hanna delivered the principal address on the recent "appreciation week" program held in the Normal school auditorium. A series of three minute addresses by students from every county represented at the Normal school formed another interesting feature on the morning's program. Mrs. Rudolph Acher read from Foley. On the platform besides President McFarland and the faculty were Ex-Gov. Frank White, of the Board of Regents and Mr. Darby O'Malley, treasurer of the Normal school. Many citizens occupied seats in the gallery upon the invitation of the school. Prof. W. M. Wemett had charge of the exercises.

Said Governor Hanna in part:

"Sometimes when we think that our state has been organized just twenty-six years, we can hardly realize what that means. Twenty-six years is not very much in the life of a state. In the life of a man perhaps it is, but it is only a minute in the life of a nation. A few months ago I went to Illinois to visit a man named Dr. Wm. James. He is an old man, ninety years old, and he was the first territorial governor of North Dakota. He was appointed by one of the first official acts of Abraham Lincoln. When he was appointed, the Civil War had not been fought. That was in 1861. The territory of Dakota had just been organized and it consisted of all of North and South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho.

"Dr. James came as far as the Mississippi by railroad, which was as far as the railroad ran in those days. Then he went up the Mississippi to a little town, where he got a man to drive him to the Missouri, and then he went up the Missouri to Yankton, the new capitol of the territory of Dakota. Then there were no cultivated farms, no churches, no schools, there were no transcontinental railroads. There were just great prairies, with only 1,500 inhabitants in all the territory.

"Dr. James told the people that some day he believed there would be great fields of grain, and herds of cattle, with churches and schools. Everyone told him that he was a dreamer; but he has lived to see his dream come true. He has seen five states made from one territory and seen the states make progress along every line, and in every material way. There are five transcontinental lines here now, and you will have to go way to the Gulf of Mexico before you will find as many again. Railroads only build where they believe they will secure crops, cattle and people to carry.

"I have never liked the name of North Dakota. It sounds so cold. I was down in San Diego a short time this summer and while there was at a banquet. Different people were speakers, and finally they got around to 'a gentleman from the frozen regions of the North'. I looked around and was surprised when they introduced me. These people cannot know the blue skies and wonderful climate of North Dakota. I

did not like that, so I had to tell those people that Minnesota was just as far north as Dakota, and that Montana and Saskatchewan were farther north than Dakota. And I told them that I believed there were more people in North Dakota who could afford from the earnings of their own land in Dakota, to go to California for the winter than there were persons in California who could come to Dakota for the summer.

"North Dakota this year has raised the best crop in her history. She has raised 160 million bushels of wheat—one-sixth of all of the wheat grown in the United States. Forty years ago there was not a single grain of wheat grown in this state. Fifty per cent of the flax grown in the United States came this year from North Dakota. One-tenth or one-fifteenth of the oats and one-twelfth of all the barley. There is everything else in proportion. We have no Rockefellers or Carnegies in North Dakota but the wealth per capita is greater than in any state in the Union. You young people here in this audience today will go out and take up your part

Regimental Band Coming

The First Regimental Band, of the University of Wisconsin, will appear in concert in the Normal school auditorium on Friday evening, February 11, according to arrangements just closed. The band numbers upwards of sixty pieces and during the past summer enjoyed a tour of two months through the west with engagements at the Panama-Pacific expositions. The organization has been ranked second to none among the university bands of this country.

in helping build up this state. The whole future of North Dakota lies in your hands.

"If we co-operate we will make North Dakota one of the very best and most prosperous states in the Union. Everyone must do his best in raising the standard of our lives. We must think we can do and we will find we can. We did not think it was possible to have rural free delivery, but we have it now all over our vast prairies. And now we have the telephone. When the beds of lignite are ready for use I think there will be lighting from the power houses which will of necessity be located by these beds. And not only light but they will distribute heat and power all over this state. Then we will live in the greatest day and the greatest age ever lived in. In twenty-five or thirty or fifty years we can look back and see what has been accomplished in our lives."

"The Normal School Budget," a student weekly newspaper has been issued for the first time and has elicited much favorable comment. The "Budget" is the work of the students who meet each week to study the principles of newspaper writing and then put them into practice, and as a student publication probably ranks well with the publications at other institutions.

The Basket Ball Outlook

With the opening of the winter term a large part of the attention of the department of physical education will be given over to basket ball. The first game of the season will be played on the home floor with the Park Region Luther college quintet on January 28. Other games arranged for are:

February 1—Ellendale Normal and Industrial school, at Valley City.

February 7—Jamestown college, at Valley City.

February 11—Moorhead state Normal school, at Moorhead.

February 12—Mayville State Normal school, at Mayville.

February 21—Moorhead State Normal school, at Valley City.

February 28—Jamestown college, at Valley City.

February 29—Ellendale Normal and Industrial school, at Valley City.

In addition to the above schedule arrangements are now pending for a game with the Wahpeton Indian school and with Concordia college, Moorhead. The usual game will be played with the Valley City high school team.

Several strong players from last year's squad are expected to report to Coach Call and other material is expected to loom up with the opening of the term. Members of last year's squad to return are: Clarence Carlson, Alfred Personius, Eistein Pederson, Bert Weston, Neil Tracy, Oliver Aas, Arthur Davidson, Vaughan Cowell, Earl Burfield and Eldon Hanson.

The sudden death of her father at River Wis., called Miss Nellie W. Farnsworth, of the department of home economics, to that point immediately after the close of the fall term. Miss Farnsworth has the sympathy of the Normal school fellowship in her bereavement.

Dean Woodhams, of the department of music, will conduct the choral singing at the community Christmas tree in Valley City on Christmas Eve.

Twenty-six former students of the State Normal school met recently at the institute conducted at Minnewaukon by Miss Alice J. Fisher. At the close of the institute, these alumni gave a reception in Miss Fisher's honor and after a short program social dancing prevailed.

A letter from Ketchikan, Alaska, written by Miss Meta L. Mitchell has just been received by Miss Amidon. Miss Mitchell asks for advice concerning the purchase and use of a talking machine in her school. Miss Amidon advised and this little affair is here mentioned because it is typical of the relation of former students and the Normal school.

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The Bulletin

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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, VALLEY CITY, N. D.

NOVEMBER, 1915

THE PLACE OF THE KINDERGARTEN IN THE EDUCATION OF THE CHILD

(By Dr. R. A. Acher, Department of Psychology)

Educators and Child Study experts the world over are coming to recognize that the first five years of a child's life are the most important formative period in its whole educational career. It has been commonly assumed that these early years were merely a period of physical growth since memory rarely if ever retains any impressions received during this period. Although there are no definite memories of these early years in case of most adults there is constantly accumulating evidence that the later life tendencies all have their source and origin in the experiences of these early childhood days. This is especially true in the realm of the emotions. In the psychoanalytical investigations that have been and are being made so extensively in many American and European institutions the mental ailment of the patients are invariably traced back to some unfortunate experience before the person was five years old. Often it is a childhood fear that ling-

ers on through life and becomes a source of great annoyance all through later life. Again it is some wrong impression or misunderstanding of some topic or idea about which there is an instinctive curiosity or interest. This later leads to various mental and emotional disturbances whose etiology until recently was never suspected. Or it may be that a certain timidity and lack of aggressiveness in the adult is due to some repeated childhood defeat and discouragement. Take, for instance, the instinct of curiosity concerning everybody about the child. Common observation teaches that the ordinary three year old fairly itches with curiosity and interest concerning a great variety of subjects. Now if this meets with defeat and rebuffs on every hand at this tender period of life, he will never recover from these experiences, and the divine spark of curiosity will forever lose its glow; while the tendency to aggressive attack will suffer equally. The same holds true with the

constructive instinct and in fact with all instincts which manifest themselves in these early years.

Now the rank and file of mothers with their household duties and responsibilities have neither the time nor the training to minister to these childhood needs. They may love their children ever so much and even steal a little time now and then from their labors to sing a lullaby to their babies or attempt to answer some of the questions

experience through every possible avenue and then it needs abundant opportunity for self expression in every possible way but more especially by means of oral language. It not infrequently happens that a bright five year old with proper kindergarten advantages has a working vocabulary of six or seven thousand words. He can use these in sentences and is often able to relate a story of narrative that would make many high school students blush if they should try

to equal it. There is every reason to believe that the mastery of well spoken English is largely a matter of the first five years of the child's life. No program of education is so well adapted to give the proper attention to this need of the child as the kindergarten.

If the public and especially the parents could only be led to appreciate the fact that the child of five years of age has undreamed of possibilities and capacities, all hungering for development, there would soon be kindergartens in every community. It is



PUBLIC KINDERGARTEN AT THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

with which they are constantly bombarded. But the inadequacy of such a program is so evident as to need further discussion.

Now the modern kindergarten with its well trained and natively endowed teacher and with well equipped material is splendidly adapted to meet these early demands of the child. There its questions are answered its distorted ideas straightened out, its curiosity satisfied and strengthened, its constructive instinct developed and its power of expression stimulated. Its whole emotional and volitional life is given a sound foundation so that in later life there will be no scars and sore spots developed upon its psychic life.

The first five years of the child's life are preeminently the time when it should lay a thorough foundation for the mastery of the mother tongue. It is during these years that the language instinct or perhaps better the expression instinct is prominent. The child needs first of all a rich sensory and motor

this fact that must be driven home to every father and mother along with the other accompanying fact that if these capacities are not given proper maturity during these early five years they will always be more or less stunted and so handicap the child for the remainder of its life.

The kindergarten should have the best trained, highest priced, teachers and the best housing conditions and equipment that can possibly be secured. When it receives due consideration this is what will be found in all up-to-date communications.

* * *

Of interest in connection with the foregoing article by Dr. Acher is the provision made for the establishment of free kindergartens by the last legislature in H. B. 213, approved by the Governor on March 11, 1915. To quote the law in part:

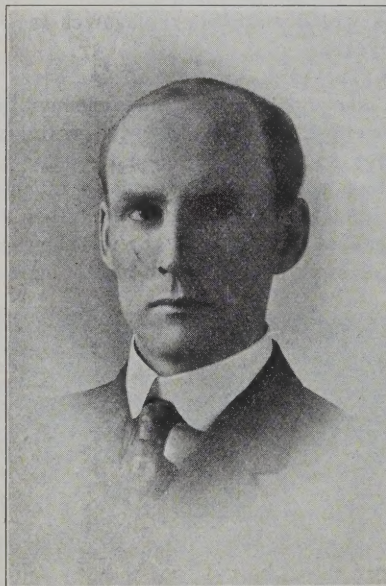
"The school board in any school district in the state, upon a petition signed by a majority of the legal voters in the district, shall

establish and maintain free kindergartens in connection with the public schools of said district, for the instruction of children between four and six years of age, residing in said district: provided that in cities of over five thousand inhabitants such board shall establish and maintain such kindergarten upon petition of one-fifth of the legal voters; and shall establish such course of training, study and discipline and such other rules and regulations governing such preparatory or kindergarten schools as said board may deem best; * * * * * the cost of establishing such kindergartens may be paid from the school funds of said districts raised by direct taxation for such purpose, and the said kindergartens shall be a part of the public school system, and governed as far as practical, in the same manner and by the same officers as are provided by law for the government of the other public schools of the state; provided, further, that no person be employed as a teacher in such kindergarten schools who has not passed a satisfactory examination in such subjects as the state examining board may require. The state examining board shall adopt rules governing the examination of kindergarten teachers, and shall furnish county superintendents with examination questions and the examination shall be held in the manner provided by law for the examination of teachers in the public schools; provided, further, that any person who shall complete the course of training for kindergarten teachers at the state normal schools shall be entitled to teach in the kindergarten schools of this state without examinations."

Since the establishment of the special course for the training of kindergarten teachers at the State Normal school, fourteen young ladies have complete this course, and in the absence of the sufficient number of kindergartens in this state (a situation that it is hoped the above act will remedy)

they have been called upon in many instances to teach the primary grades because of their special training. Some are occupying kindergarten positions.

Mrs. Rachael Munch Hammerud, '12, successfully passed the government examination and for two years after graduation taught in Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota. During the summer months of these years she taught a private kindergarten at Litchville. Mrs. Hammerud has



PROF. F. T. GOODIER

the distinction of being the first graduate for this course at the Normal school.

After graduating from the kindergarten course in 1913, Miss Emma Ahlhorn taught a year in the primary grade at Beach, N. D., and then for a year in the same grades at Winbledon. This year she occupies a similar position in the Fargo city schools.

Miss Frances Brawn, '13, is spending this year with her mother at their home at Wahpeton.

Miss Olivv Schulstad, '13, has a first grade position at Wimbledon this year, succeeding Miss Ahlhorn.

Miss Alice English, '14, last year taught at Hankinson, and this year is teaching in the primary grades at Minot.

Miss Mildred Parsons, '14, taught last year in the lower grades at McHenry, having been elected because she had had the special kindergarten training. Miss Parsons is spending this year under the parental roof at Kenmare, but expects to re-enter the teaching field.

Miss Fern Foss, '14, is in charge of a public kindergarten at Wibaux, Mont., where the people are enthusiastic over her work.

Miss Teresa Whalian, '14, has returned for a second year's work at Nekoma, N. D., where she is doing primary work.

Mrs. Hazel Wasmus last year had charge of the public kindergarten at Ft. Dodge, Ia., and this year has the first grade at Devils Lake.

Miss Marion Alm, '15, is assistant in the public kindergarten at Fargo this year. Splendid reports have been received of her work.

Miss Mary Brown, '15, has charge of the primary work at Cathay.

Miss Amy Frost, '15, is assistant in the primary department of the Enderlin schools.

Miss Mable Erickson, '15, has charge of the primary work at Litchville, and will have the kindergarten work during the summer months.

Miss Inez Irvine, '15, is the primary teacher at Sykeston, N. D.

It is hoped that for their own benefit, every community will consider the provisions made by the last legislature and that many kindergartens will result in this state within the year.

Our New Supervisor

Prof. Floyd Tompkins Goodier, for the past two years head of the department of psychology and education at the State Normal school at Platteville, Wis., whose nomination to the supervisorship of the Model school here was confirmed by the State Board of Regents at their last meeting, entered upon his new duties on November 9.

Prof. Goodier is a graduate of Colgate university, where he took his bachelor's degree before continuing his studies at the University of Chicago. In 1909, he took his master's degree at Teachers' college, Columbia university and was elected to the principalship of the township high school at Savanna, Ill., a position he held for four years.

In 1913, Prof. Goodier was elected to the faculty of the Platteville State Normal school, in which capacity he was serving when called to Valley City. His teaching experience has also included three years' work in a private school at Aurora, Ill., and

as principal of the East Side High school at Batavia.

The Valley City fellowship is glad to welcome both Mr. and Mrs. Goodier in its midst.

"Musical America," one of the foremost of musical magazines published in New York City, in its current issue devotes nearly a column to the appearance of Mme. Johanna Galski in Valley City. Considerable space is devoted to the program of the famous prima donna and to the social functions given in her honor. A two column cut showing Mme. Galski, Miss Tauscher, Prof. Paul Eisler and Dean Woodhams at the station, accompanies the article.

One hundred and twelve students have enrolled in the various classes in home economics this term.

The Galski Recital

Mme. Johanna Galski, world famous Wagnerian prima donna soprano and idol of metropolitan theater-goers, delighted over 1,000 music lovers when she appeared in the Normal school auditorium on Saturday evening, November 20. During her two-day stay in Valley City many delightful anticipations were realized. Through Mr. Emil Oberhofer and many other artists, the noted singer had heard of Valley City, as a music center, and the community opened wide the doors of hospitality. Many pleasant remembrances will remain.

Before she had completed her first song Mme. Galski had sung herself into the hearts of persons representing almost every community in this section of the state. The epitome of all that is artistic, a beautiful personality, with an eagerness to please, at once went home to the audience.

Part one of the program was devoted to the artists' native tongue, opening with two

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little gems of Schumann, "Widmung" and "Schneeglockchen." Then came two more by Schubert, "Die Stadt" and "Die Forelle." Many comments of praise were drawn from the audience when Mme. Gadski gave her interpretation of Franz's "Es hat die Rose sich beklagt" and "Im Herbst." Then came that old gem that so many had requested the prima donna to sing in Valley City—"Erlking." Mme. Gadski's interpretation has been called unique in many respects. The audience was delighted with it.

The closing numbers of the first and second parts of the program were played by Prof. Paul Eisler, who also played the accompaniments. Mr. Eisler's work left nothing to be wished for by either the artist or the audience. His work was to a very large extent responsible for the successful program and his compositions were asked for a second and a third time.

The second part of the program consisted of a group of songs in English, opening with "The Little Grey Blue Dove" by V. Saar. Then came those two delightful little compositions by the accompanist—"Requiem" and "Marching Song," the latter being especially interesting and bringing the artists back on the stage for a second rendition. "Slumber Song," by Gilmour, was particularly pleasing, and probably drew forth more comment than any other selection in this part of the program. After "Morning Hymn" by Henschel, Prof. Eisler closed with the finale of "Tristan and Isolde" by Wagner-Liszt, but not until after Mme. Gadski had sung as an encore "Verborgtheit" by Wolfe.

Two heavy Wagnerian arias were included in the third part of the program, demonstrating more than all else on the program the artistic ability that brought repeated encores during the evening. Elizabeth's Aria—"Dich thure Halle" from Tannhauser and "Du bist der Lenz" from Walkure, were followed by Brunhilde's war cry from the famous opera, closed one of the finest programs ever heard in the auditorium.

Following the concert a reception was tendered Mme. Gadski, her daughter, Miss Lotte Tauscher and Prof. Paul Eisler, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank White. On Sunday the members of the party were honor guests at a dinner at the home of President and Mrs. McFarland.

The noted singer, her daughter and accompanist left by automobile on Monday

morning for Aberdeen, where the next recital was given.

A Letter From Capt. Marsh

Capt. Grant Marsh, one of the noted characters in pioneer history, who was the first person to tell the world of the Custer massacre in 1876 recently forwarded a letter of considerable interest to Misses Margaret C. Burns and Susan W. Norton, critics in the Model school. Capt. Marsh, it will be remembered, was characterized in the last annual Model school entertainment, a dramatization of early historical events in North Dakota. At that time he was invited from his home in Bismarck to be the guest of the Model school and with his narratives on events first hand added much to the occasion. Capt. Marsh writes:

Dear Friends:

Although I have received a great many presents from a great many people, I do not believe I ever received one that pleased me more, or which I appreciate so highly as the "Blizzard for 1915."

I have placed this book on file in the Historical Office in the Capitol together with other papers and pictures of historical events and people. I am placing your letter to me in my personal collection, and felt very much honored to do so.

If either of you should come to Bismarck while I am here, I would like to see you; and you will always find the book you so kindly sent me among my contributions to the Historical Society.

With great respect,

GRANT MARSH.

Alumni Held Reunion

"One of the most interesting of many social events during the recent institute week for Wells county teachers at Fessenden, was the reunion banquet of Valley City Normal school graduates held at the Connor House," writes Miss Ruth Andreasen, of the class of 1915.

"Those present were Sennev Nertrøst, '07, Ruth Andreasen, Laura Larsen, Blanche Thompson, Florence Lewis, Minnie MacQuarrie, Cornelia Palmer, Jean Walker, all of the class '15, and Sadie Lloyd and Emma Bekkerus, both of '13.

"The table was tastefully decorated with red carnations and place cards which bore the Normal colors. After a sumptuous four-course dinner, toasts and reminiscences of old V. C. N. ably led by Miss Nertrøst were enjoyed for an hour or more. These were followed by the V. C. N. Loyalty Song, The Normal Yell, Bull Dog Yell, in remembrance of Professor Meyer and cheers for all present and best of all our Alma Mater.

"Plans were made for a later reunion for all V. C. N. graduates located in Wells county."

The winter term opens January 4th.

Dr. Claxton Speaker

That teachers should be compelled to teach in the city schools before being allowed to take charge of a rural school was a statement made by Dr. C. C. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, in a recent address before the Normal school students. Dr. Claxton held that the inexperienced teacher should enter the profession in the city schools, where he was under direct supervision, a condition that does not obtain in the rural school.

"The people who come from the country to the city, let me say to you," said the commissioner, "are the people who are not smart enough to live in the country; so they come to the city and get places as street car conductors, or bookkeepers, or anything else that does not require as much brain power as to get a living out of the land—to be a farmer.

"I confess that I like to talk to young men and women about the most important thing, I am coming to believe, in this United States. Yourselves! It seems to me that the most important function of a democratic government today is the selection and preparation of men and women to be teachers in our schools. Every thinking man in this United States has emphasized the importance of the schools. They know what everyone must know, that in a democracy like ours, it is the people, and not the legislators, who make the laws. The government can be no better than the schools make citizens to govern. And, young men and women, you are the ones who make the citizens of the next generation. The schools make the citizens, and the teachers make the schools."

In answering his own question of what the qualities of a good teacher are, the commissioner said that he or she must be cultured. "By that," said the speaker, "I do not mean one who is covered with veneer of over-civilization, but one whose soul is open to the truth, one who stands for truth and liberty; who does a thing because he knows it is right, not one who is afraid to call his soul his own.

"One of the best ways to acquire this kind of culture is to associate with those who have it. In every town there are a few men who loom above the others by reason of their fair thinking and honest lives. Talk with them and listen to them. It is greater to recognize and acknowledge a truth ten minutes old than to accept blindly a falsehood with 100 years of acceptance behind it.

"One of the best ways to grow is to read good books. Such books as the translations of the Odessey and the Illiad should be read by everyone. Dante's Inferno and Goethe's Faust and Shakespeare are the greatest books in all the world, except the Book, itself. And, every teacher should be familiar with the Scriptures."

Dr. Claxton concluded his address by saying that the ethical standards in any one walk of life are determined by those of the teacher; a generation of honest teachers

will make for a generation of honest politicians, honest merchants and honest men and women in every other calling. He said it was his belief that the time was near at hand when the teacher would be selected for a position with as much care as the farmer uses in selecting his seed corn, and when this is done the teacher will be paid more than a third of what is paid to mail carriers.

Dr. Winship Mentions School

Because he is perhaps the most widely travelled man in the United States so keenly alert on matters educational, a recent note by Dr. A. E. Winship, editor of the *Journal of Education*, Boston, Mass., is of more than ordinary interest. Dr. Winship, it will be remembered, spoke at the general exercises a few weeks ago, and on returning to his desk wrote in part:

"Three weeks never signified more to me than those in late September and early October of 1915, when I lived, moved and had my being in six counties in the Wheatland state.

"It was threshing time and the wheat, flax, oats and barley broke all records since the famous year of 1895. Then the yield per acre was as great, but the acres were few in comparison with those of 1915, and there were no war prices then.

"It is easy to write or read of such things, but one needs to live for three weeks in such grain fields to have even a faint suspicion of what life in North Dakota really is.

"Try to picture to yourself a farm of 3,200 acres; the prairie from which 700 tons of hay has been cut; the fenced pasture for 120 horses; the threshing machines at work upon 80,000 bushels of grain, and the 16 five-horse plows crossing these fields day after day until they have turned 2,000 acres of land for next year's wheat crop, and then get into the proprietor's eight-cylinder Cadillac, and go to the Baldwin consolidated \$14,000 school for a luncheon of fried chicken provided by the domestic science class of country girls, who not only had prepared a delicious luncheon, but had raised the chickens, the potatoes, the celery and the berries which they served.

"After the serving of this meal in the daintiest of school dining rooms there was a social hour in the teacherage, in which the four teachers live, each having a room to herself. The big room of the teachers' cottage is 20 feet long and ten wide.

"All four of the teachers are graduates of the Valley City Normal school and no one receives less than \$65 a month and cottage rent free."

Miss Marie Gronvold, of Leeds, who completed the special kindergarten course at the close of the fall term, has been elected to organize and conduct a kindergarten at Starkweather with the opening of the new year.

"Blizzard" Staff Elections

In accordance with the rules and regulations governing the election of The Blizzard Staff, as approved by the faculty and adopted unanimously by the Senior class early this term, the faculty committee appointed by the president to judge all material submitted in competition for places on the staff of The Annual, announces the following appointments:

Managing Editor—Jay B. Shirk, Hurdsfield.

Assisting Managing Editor—Carl Opdahl, Sheldon.

Staff Poet—Alvin G. Swanson, Strandburg, S. D.

Literary Society Editor—Nels Settevig, Aneta.

Athletic Editor—Stephen Faust, Valley City.

Dramatic Editor—Norman Lee, Valley City.

Y. W. C. A. Editor—Lillian McLeod, Belfield.

Y. M. C. A. Editor—L. W. Seibel, McClusky.

Rural Class Editor—Myrtle Brandvik, Oakdale.

Wesley Hall Editor—Bessie Shaw, Stirum.

Staff Photographer—Ruth Witter, Valley City.

In order to fill vacancies on The Blizzard staff the Senior class and faculty committee recently decided to reopen the competition for those seeking to fill these vacancies. Material must be submitted as in the first competition and handed to the advisory editor not later than at the close of the first week of the winter term. The competition is open to fill the following positions:

Literary editor, Class editors, (for all but the rural class), Calendar editor, Music editor, Art editor, Dormitory editors (for all but Wesley Hall), Training School editor, Humor editor.

Debate Series Contemplated

A meeting was held in Valley City recently to arrange debates between Fargo college, Jamestown college and Valley City Normal. William Landis, secretary of the oratorical board of Jamestown college, was present, Prof. L. D. Benedict represented Fargo college, and Miss McCoy, of the English department, represented the Normal school. Arrangements were not completed, but general plans were discussed.

The ladies' debate will include two teams from each college. The affirmative teams of the three colleges will debate at home, and the schedule will be as follows:

Fargo College Affirmative vs. Valley City Negative in Fargo.

Jamestown Affirmative vs. Fargo College Negative in Jamestown.

Valley City Affirmative vs. Jamestown Negative in Valley City.

The date has not yet been arranged but it will probably be Jan. 14 or 21.

The men's debate will be held March 17, the affirmative teams debating at home, Fargo and Jamestown participating. Subjects have not yet been decided upon, although several have been submitted.

Prof. W. M. Wemett was a recent speaker before the Commons Club, Fargo.

Glenn Dillard Gunn

A conspicuous figure in American music, is Glenn Dillard Gunn, the Chicago pianist, critic and lecturer, who appears in the second of the Pre-Festival Concert series in the Normal school auditorium on January 7. Mr. Gunn is one of the few Americans to have been heard with the representative orchestras of the country, having appeared with the Thomas, New York Symphony, Minneapolis Symphony and Boston Opera orchestras. He is musical editor of the Chicago Tribune and a member of the extension faculty of the University of Chicago.

Mr. Gunn's standing as a pianist is sufficiently attested by the cordial greeting given him by the music lovers of Chicago—who should know him best—and who filled Music Hall on the occasion of his recent recital, despite the competition offered by Vladimir de Pachmann and John McCormack, who were giving recitals in adjoining auditoriums at the same hour. Of this recital Eric Delamarter, of the Inter-Ocean, said:

"Glenn Dillard Gunn, for several years the music critic of this paper, accepted the dare of his fellow pianists of the city yesterday afternoon, came forth and played a recital of unique interest. In his audience was nearly all the victims of his pen, and this solid phalanx would be enough to strike terror into anyone's heart, even if they had not come out partly to see how a man who preached in a loud, clear voice put his sermons into practice. They found that he not only did apply his own texts, but that he made his points brilliantly. His recital was a great success. It was excellently played."

In order to stimulate and create a further interest in debating as an undergraduate activity, the three Granger brothers have recently put into the hands of the faculty of the English department a sum sufficient to provide for a set of three medals to be awarded to the three students showing the greatest endeavor and ability in the inter-society debates this year. The set is to consist of a gold, a silver and a bronze medal and as prizes will undoubtedly add interest and competitive spirit to this year's contests.

Prof. W. M. Wemett, of the department of history, was a recent speaker at the Owega consolidated school near Sheldon, on the subject of "The Peace Program." Dell Rodger, a member of the class of 1915, is principal of this school. A large audience heard the address of Prof. Wemett.